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1880.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

AUTUMNAL

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.

SEED BULB & PLANT WAREHOUSE

BARR & SUGDEN,

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

"A useful guide for the amateur in the selection of bulbs for the adornment of the conservatory and sitting-room in winter, and the flower garden in spring."

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SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE. FLEET STREET.

SHOUT
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IT

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. **Quality.**—Hyacinth Bulbs are this season unusually fine, and it is the opinion of our most experienced growers that they will throw finer flower spikes than they have done the past two years. Following our usual custom, the Dutch bulb farms have been visited, and our general supply drawn from the healthiest stocks of the most trustworthy growers.

II. **Results.**—From the extensive comparative trials annually conducted at our Experimental Grounds, we are enabled to correct many errors in nomenclature, to avoid synonyms so common amongst hardy flowers, and eliminate inferior varieties of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, etc. In following up this work, Mr. Barr has exhaustively dealt with many families of hardy plants ; notably we may mention Daffodils, tracing their history back for nearly 300 years, commencing with Gerrard and Parkinson, and the more recent labours of Haworth in the rich catalogue of species and varieties he compiled ; Herbert's critical dissertations, and Baker's masterly monograph, these have been taken as his guide in getting together a representative collection of almost every species and variety referred to or described by these eminent writers. In addition to the species and varieties known to these authorities, Mr. Barr was fortunate in getting possession of the only two Seedling Collections of which there is any record to be found in garden literature, viz., the Weardale and Longford Bridge hybrids. Two or three of these hybrids, with the leading typical forms of Daffodils, have been figured in Burbidge's admirable work—an epitomised history of the Daffodil from earliest times. The collection of Iris quoted is the finest in Europe, and has been arranged by Mr. Barr in sections, that amateurs may easily make up their requirements to suit soils and localities. The collection of Lilies is representative, containing what is most desirable and most easily cultivated. The collection of Funkias (the Hyacinth Lilies of Japan) represents every species and variety, and is, we believe, the only complete collection in Europe. The labours in connection with the Christmas and Lenten Roses progress, as will be seen in the remarks under this heading. Scillas, Cyclamen, Meadow Saffron, Species of Crocus, etc., have all been dealt with by Mr. Barr.

III. **Carriage** is allowed on orders of 21*s.* and upwards, to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.

IV. **Carriage** *to be deducted at settlement* in accordance with Par. III. Formerly we paid carriage in London, but relinquished this practice, as our "Carriage Paid" packages were not delivered as promptly as those not prepaid, and our customers had frequently to pay carriage also before they could get delivery of goods.

V. **Orders paid in advance**, if in accordance with Par. III., can either be sent carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods added. *This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.*

VI. **Packages.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. In returning empties, notify to us by post the date, and the name of the Railway Company. The sender's name should invariably appear on the label for identification.

VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees**, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Wirework, Plant Cases and Stands, Barr's Portable Cut Flower and Bouquet Transmission Cases, Heated Frames, Garden Engines and Water Barrows, Flower Boxes, Jardinets, and Terra Cotta, Rustic, China, and Glass goods—on these we do not allow carriage.

VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts paid within one month from date of invoice.

IX. **Post Office Orders** to be made payable at King Street Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps, or coin may be sent in a registered letter.

X. **Awards by the Royal Horticultural Society :—**

For Daffodils, including the Weardale and Longford Bridge Collections, two Gold Banksian Medals, a large gold-gilt Silver Floral Medal; also First Class Certificates for individual flowers.
For Bearded Iris, two Banksian Medals, and for the Japanese Flag Iris, *I. Kæmpferi*, three First Class Certificates.
For Lilies, a Banksian Medal.
For Double Pyrethrums, the most beautiful of May and June flowers, a Banksian Medal.
For Miscellaneous Groups of Hardy Flowers, several Medals.
For Indoor Conservatories furnished, several Medals.
For Window Decorations and Window Conservatories, several Medals.

Awards given by the Royal Botanic Society at their great Spring Show, 1877—
First Prize for the best 12 Hyacinths, for the best 12 pots of Tulips, for the best 12 pots of Polyanthus Narcissus, and for the largest and finest Collection of Hyacinths.

NOTICES TO FOREIGN AND COLONIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

XI. To insure attention, *orders should be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an* "order to pay," on a London agent. The remittance should be sufficient to cover the expense of cases, and also of carriage, if the freight is required to be paid in advance.

XII. Seeds and bulbs can now be despatched in cases to India, at the rate of 1*s.* per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post, and also in oil silk, by the ordinary mail, in packets of 8 oz. for 6*d.*

XIII. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same, and our consignments have, on the whole, been very successful. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which the plants or bulbs reach their destination.

XIV. Our successful shipments of seeds to India have induced several of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies there to entrust us with the execution of their orders for distribution amongst the members.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Abohra	40
Achimenes	40
Adonis	40
African Lily	34
Agapanthus	34
Allium	40
Alpine Plants	45
Alpine Succulents	45
Alpines for Window Gardens	45
Alstrœmeria	34
Alyssum	42
Amaryllis	32
American Cowslip	41
Amorphophallus	41
Anemone, double	27
Anemone, chrysanthemum flowered	28
Anemone, single	28
Anemone, fulgens	28
Anemone, species	28
Annuals	42
Anomatheca	41
Antsnnaria	42
Anthericum	34
Antholyza	34
Aphis Brush	47
Apios	41
Archangel Mats	47
Arum	41
Asclepias	41
Asphodelus	41
Bahiana	26
Bass, for tying	47
Bedding Hyacinths	6
Begonia	41
Belladonna Lily	32
Bellevalia	41
Bloomeria	41
Bohartia	41
Boussingaultia	41
Bravoa	41
Brodiæa	35
Bulbocodium	17
Caladium	41
Calia	41
Calliprora	41
Calochortus	41
Calystegia	41
Camassia	35
Canna	41
Carnations	45
Carpet Moss	47
Chlidanthus	41
Chionodoxa	18
Christmas Roses	37
Chrysanthsmums	46
Clematis	46
Climbers	46
Cocoa fibre and Charcoal	47
Colchicum	16
Collections of Bulbs	5
Commelina	41
Convallaria	30
Corydalis	41
Crimean Snowdrop	17
Crocosmia	41
Crocus, cheap	15
Crocus, named	16
Crocus, species	16
Crown Imperials	29
Cyclobothra	41
Cyclamen, Grsenhouse	29
Cyclamsn, hardy	29
Cypella	41
Dactylis	43
Daffodils	9
Dahlia	41
Daisies	43
Day Lily	31
Delphiniums	44
Dentaria	41
Dielytra	31
Dodecatheon	41
Dog's-Tooth Violets	18
Eremurus	41
Erythronium	18
Eucharis	41
Eucomis	41
Feathered Hyacinth	30
Ferns	46
Flower of the West Wind	33
Freesia	41
Frigi Domo	47
Fritillaria	29
Fruit Trees	4
Fumigator, *see Order Sheet*	
Funkia	31
Gaianthus	17
Garden Engine	47
Garden Netting	47
Garden Requisites	46
Geranium	41
German Iris	22
Gesnera	41
Gladiolus, Early	33
Gladiolus, Late	34
Gloxinias	42
Grape Hyacinth	30
Grafting Wax	47
Greenhouse Plants	46
Guernsey Lily	32
Hahranthus	42
Hardy Plants	42 to 46
Heated Frames	48
Hedychium	42
Hellehorus	36
Hemerocallis	31
Hepatica	31
Herbaceous Plants	45
Hyacinth Glasses	48
Hyacinths, bedding	6
Hyacinths, Mixed	6
Hyacinths, Pompon	6
Hyacinths, Roman	6
Hyacinths, Parisian	6
Hyacinths, named	7
Hyacinthus candicans, etc.	35
Hypoxis	42
Imatopbyllum	42
Insecticides	47
Iris, English	19
Iris, Spanish	19
Iris, Bulbous, various	20
Iris, Flag	22
Iris, Dwarf	20
Iris Kæmpferi	20
Iris Barbata	22
Iris, Beardless, various	24
Ismene	42
Ivies	46
Ixia	25
Ixiolirion	42
Jonquil	13
Kniphofia	35
Knives, etc.	47
Lahels	46
Lachenalia	42
Lawn Sand and Seed	47
Lenten Roses	36
Leucojum	17
Lilies	37
Lilium	37
Lily of the Field	33
Lily of the Valley	30
Manures	47
Meadow Saffron	16
Medeola	42
Mercndera	16
Milia	18
Modiola	42
Montbretia	35
Morphixias	26
Muscari	30
Musk Hyacinth	30
Nail Bags	47
Narcissus, Polyanthus	12
Narcissus, species	9
Nerine	33
Ophiopogon	42
Ornithogalum	35
Oxalis	42
Pæonia	35
Pansies	43
Pancratium	42
Pardanthus	42
Peacock Anemone	28
Phlox, herbaceous	45
Picotees	46
Pinks	46
Polyanthus	43
Polyanthus Narcissus	12
Poppy Anemone	28
Portable cut flowsr-cases	47
Potentillas double	45
Primrose	43
Puschkinia	17
Pyrethrum, double	44
Ranunculus, Persian	26
Ranunculus, Turhan	27
Ranunculus, large flowering	27
Rhodea	42
Roman Hyacinths	6
Rock Plants	45
Roses	46
St. Bruno's Lily	34
St. Bernard's Lily	34
Sanguinaria	42
Saxifraga granulata fl. pl.	42
Schizostylis	42
Scilla, early flowering	17
Scilla, late flowering, etc.	29
Sempervivum	43 & 45
Shreds and Nails	46
Shruhs	46
Silver Grass	43
Sisyrinchium	35
Snowdrop	17
Snowflake	17
Soils for Potting	47
Sparaxis	26
Sparaxis pulcherrima	35
Special Notices	2
Spiræa	31
Spring Flowering Plants	42
Spring Meadow Saffron	17
Star of Bethlehem	35
Star Anemone	28
Starch Hyacinth	30
Sternhergia (Amaryllis lutea)	33
Strawherries	4
Summer Gladiolus	33
Syringes	47
Thladiantha	42
Thomson's Styptic	47
Tiffany	47
Tigridia	32
Tobacco Paper	47
Transmission Cases, etc.	47
Trichonema	17
Trillium	42
Triteleia	18
Tritoma	35
Tritonia	26
Tropæolum	32
Tuberoses	32
Tulip, early Van Thol	13
Tulip, early single, for outdoors or for pots	13
Tulip, double Van Thol	14
Tulip, double	14
Tulip, May-flowering	15
Tulip, Parrot	15
Tulip, Gesneriana	15
Tulip, Variegatsd Foliaged	15
Tulip, various	15
Vallota	33
Viola	44
Violets, Swset	44
Virginian Creepsrs	46
Watsonia	34
Window Gardsns	45
Winter Aconitss	18
Wood Hyacinth	29
Zephyranthes	33
Plants, Sundries, etc.	42

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR SHRUBBERIES, AND NATURALIZATION IN WILD GARDENS, WOODLAND WALKS, ETC.

	per 1000.	per 100.	per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
101 Anemones, double and single, *in mixed colours*	30 0	3 6	0 6
102 Anemone Fulgens (the Scarlet Windflower)	25 0	4 0	
103 Allium aureum (Moly), *bright yellow*	7 6	1 6	
104 Allium descendens, *large purple flower heads*	12 6	2 6	
105 Alstrœmeria aurea, *rich golden yellow, beautifully spotted flowers*	25 0	4 0	
106 Asclepias tuberosa & incarnata		7 6	
107 Brodiæa congesta	10 6	1 6	
108 Camassia, *mixed*	21 0	3 6	
109 Christmas Roses, 9/, 12/, & 18/ per doz.			
110 Crocus, *in mixture*	12 6	1 6	0 4
111 Crown Imperials, *in mixture*	40 0	5 6	
112 Daffodils, *in mixture*, including the Trumpet, Mock, and True Narcissus	42 0	7 6	1 6
113 Dog's Tooth Violets, *in mixture*	50 0	7 6	1 6
114 Fritillarias	10 6	1 6	
115 Fumitory	10 6	1 6	
116 Funkia (the Hyacinth Lily of Japan), *mixed varieties*, 9*d.* each	42 0	5 6	
117 Gladiolus Byzantinus and Colvilli, *in mixture*	5 6	1 6	
118 Grape Hyacinths, *in mixture*	7 6	1 6	
119 Hemerocallis	30 0	4 6	
120 Hepaticas	42 0	5 6	
121 Hyacinth Covent Garden, yellow	10 6	2 0	
122 Iris Barbata, *in mixture*	15 0	2 6	
123 Flag Iris, *blue and white, in mixture*	12 6	2 0	
124 English and Spanish Bulbous Iris, *in mixture*	5 6	1 0	
125 Dwarf Flag Iris, *in mixture*	10 6	2 0	
126 Lenten Roses, 12/, 18/, & 24/ per doz.			
127 Meadow Saffron, Autumn Flowering, *in mixture*	12 6	2 0	
128 Meadow Saffron, Spring Flowering	10 6	1 6	
129 Ornithogalums, *in mixture*	7 6	1 6	
130 Pæonias, *in mixture*	7 6		
131 Polyanthus and Primroses, *in mixture*	10 6	2 0	
132 Scilla Sibirica	63 0	7 6	1 6
133 Solomon's Seal, *dwarf & tall*	15 0	2 6	
134 Snowdrops, *double and single*	21 0	2 6	0 6
135 Snowflakes	7 6	1 6	
136 Starch Hyacinths	7 6	1 6	
137 Spiræa Japonica	30 0	4 6	
138 Spiræa Palmata, 1*s.* 6*d.* each	10 6		
139 Triteleia conspicua	25 0	3 6	0 6
140 Tritomas 1*s.* each	50 0	7 6	
141 Wood Hyacinths, *in mixture*	42 0	5 6	1 0
142 Winter Aconites	21 0	2 6	0 6
143 White Lilies 4*d.* each	21 0	3 6	

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have made a careful selection of the very best and most distinct varieties of Strawberries, and recommend all of them, feeling confident they will give the greatest satisfaction.

Less quantities than 50 *of a sort will be charged a little higher.*

	per 100 s. d.		per 100 s. d.		per 100 s. d.
Alpine, *red* or *white*	3 6	Frogmore late Pine	5 6	Oscar, *large and firm*	5 6
Auguste Nicaise, *large crimson*	5 6	Hautbois (Myatt's)	3 6	President, *great cropper*	5 6
Bicton Pine, *white, large*	3 6	James Veitch, *superior flavour*	5 6	Prince Arthur, *fine*	3 6
Black Prince, *early*	3 6	Keen's Seedling, *early*	5 6	Sabreur, *dark crimson*	3 6
British Queen	5 6	Le Constant	5 6	Sir C. Napier	5 6
Dr. Hogg, *very large*	5 6	Le Gros Sucre, *an excellent forcing variety*	5 6	Sir Joseph Paxton, *extra*	5 6
Due de Magenta, *crimson*	5 6	Lucas, *large*	5 6	Souvenir de Kieff	5 6
Elton Pine, *late*	3 6	Marguerite, *forces well*	3 6	The Amateur, *fine flavour*	5 6
				Vicomtesse Héricart de Thury	5 6

Strawberry Plants, in small Pots, 4/6 per dozen; in Fruiting Pots, 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

FRUIT TREES.

Strong healthy selected plants, ready November to March. Early orders solicited.

	Fine Trained Trees, Standards.	Untrained Trees, Standards.	Fine Trained Trees, Dwarfs.	Untrained Trees, Dwarfs.	Fine Half-Standard Trees, In Pots.	Fine Dwarf and Pyramid Trees, In Pots.	Fine Trained Trees, Pyramids.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Apples	... ...	2 0 to 3 6	4 6 to 5 6	2 6	... ...	5 6 to 10 6	3 6 ... ...
Apricots	12 6 to 15 6	2 6 ,, 3 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	2 6	7 6 to 15 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	... ...
Cherries	10 6 ...	2 0 ,, 3 6	4 6 ,, 5 6	3 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	4 6 to 7 6
Nectarines	12 6 ,, 15 6	2 6 ,, 3 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	2 6	7 6 ,, 15 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	... ...
Peaches	12 6 ,, 15 6	2 6 ,, 3 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	2 6	7 6 ,, 15 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	... ...
Pears	10 6 ...	2 0 ,, 3 6	4 6 ,, 5 6	3 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	3 6 ,, 7 6
Plums	10 6 ...	2 0 ,, 3 6	4 6 ,, 5 6	2 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	3 6 ,, 7 6

	s. d.	s. d.
Almonds, Sweet ..... each	2 6 to	3 6
Crabs, Siberian ..... ,,	2 6 ,,	3 6
Figs, in Pots ..... ,,	3 6 ,,	7 6
,, Castle Kennedy ..... ,,	3 6 ,,	7 6
Medlars ..... ,,	3 6 ,,	7 6
Barberries ..... per doz.	7 6 to	12 0
Blackberries, American and others ..... ,,	18 0 ,,	30 0
Cranberries ..... ,,	12 0 ,,	18 0
Currants ..... ,,	6 0 ,,	12 0
Gooseberries ..... ,,	6 0 ,,	12 0

	s. d.	s. d.
Mulberries ..... each	7 6 to	21 0
Quinces ..... ,,	2 6 ,,	7 6
Services ..... ,,	2 6 ,,	3 6
Spanish Chesnuts ..... ,,	3 6 ,,	5 6
Walnuts ..... ,,	3 6 ,,	7 6
Nuts, Cob ..... per doz.	12 0 ,,	18 0
Nuts, Filbert ..... ,,	12 0 to	18 0
Raspberries per doz. 3/6 to 7/6, per 100	21 0 ,,	50 0
Strawberries in Fruiting Pots per doz.	12 0 ,,	18 0
Grape Vines, medium, strong, and extra strong, each 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15	0 ,,	21 0

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc., Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	1. £4 4s.	2. £3 3s.	3. £2 2s.	4. £1 1s.	5. 10s.6d.	6. £5 5s.	7. £4 4s.	8. £3 3s.	9. £1 10s.	10. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in named varieties*	50	40	30	15	Half the quantity of Collection "4."	50	40	30	15	Half the quantity of Collection "9."
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	30	20	15	10		30	24	18	10	
Tulips, *named varieties*	100	70	50	24		100	70	50	24	
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
Ixias, *mixed varieties*	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Sparaxis ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Tritonias ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Babianas ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Seedling Crocus, *named varieties* ...	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, *large*	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Scilla Sibirica, *the richest blue*	50	40	25	12		50	40	30	15	
Cyclamen Persicum, *charming*.....	6	4	3	2		6	4	4	2	
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), *fragrant*	20	18	12	12		20	18	18	12	

POPULAR COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,

Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	11. £4 4s.	12. £3 3s.	13. £2 2s.	14. £1 1s.	15. 10s.6d.	16. £5 5s.	17. £4 4s.	18. £3 3s.	19. £1 10s.	20. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in named varieties*	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
Tulips ,, ,, ...	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Scilla Sibirica	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), *fragrant*	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

Best adapted for out door decoration in Spring.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—each will be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	21. £4 4s.	22. £3 3s.	23. £2 2s.	24. £1 1s.	25. 10s.6d.	26. £5 5s.	27. £4 4s.	28. £2 15s.	29. £1 10s.	30. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in various colours*	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
Narcissus Species ,, ,, ...	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
Tulips, *various colours*.....	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crocus ,, ,, ...	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
Anemones ,, ,, ...	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
Ranunculus ,, ,, ...	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Snowdrops	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crown Imperials, *various colours*...	9	9	6			9	9	6	3	
Scilla Sibirica, *the richest blue*	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), *fragrant*	30	20	12	12	6	30	20	20	12	6

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND SEMI-WILD SITUATIONS.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Narcissus, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scillas, Muscari, and Lilies, will each be sent in mixed colours; 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	31. £4 4s.	32. £3 3s.	33. £2 2s.	34. £1 1s.	35. 10s.6d.	36. £5 5s.	37. £4 4s.	38. £3 3s.	39. £1 10s.	40. 15s.6d.
Narcissus, *mixed varieties*	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
Bulbocodium vernum	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Winter Aconites, *yellow*	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
Gladioli, *mixed varieties*	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
Crocus ,, ,, ...	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
Scillas ,, ,, ...	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Hemerocallis and Funkias	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Dog's-Tooth Violets, *purple*	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
Lilies, *mixed varieties*	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Triteleia	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
Zephyranthes candida	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Crown Imperials	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

☞ *Any of our customers having a preference to selections of bulbs as offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.*

☞ *Customers, in ordering, will find it convenient to use the Order Sheet which accompanies the current year's Catalogue, as it is only necessary to fill in the Marginal Numbers and the quantities. The Order Sheet is an Index to the Catalogue, and, taken in conjunction, it simplifies writing out the order.*

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are annually changed; if, therefore, an order is made out from a previous year's Catalogue, the date should be specified. Failing this notification, the order will be executed from the current Catalogue.

HYACINTHS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

IN DISTINCT COLOURS, FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, OR GROUPS.

Where specific colours are required in the flower garden, the following varieties of hyacinths we recommend; they are highly decorative and inexpensive. They are also exceedingly useful for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
234 100 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	1	12	0	236 24 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	0	8	6
235 50 in 12 ditto	0	16	6	237 12 in 12 ditto	0	4	6

RED.

	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
238 *Red, *good truss*	4	6	240 *Scarlet, *fine truss*	4	6
239 *Rose, *fine truss*	4	6	241 *Pink, *compact truss*	4	6

BLUE.

242 *Porcelain, *blue, full truss*	4	6	244 *Blue, *good truss*	4	6
243 *Purple, *large truss*	4	6	245 *Lilac, *large truss*	4	6

WHITE.

246 *Pure White, *large truss*	4	6	248 *White, shaded Rose, *large compact truss*	4	6
247 *Pure White, *compact truss*	4	6	249 *White, tinged Rose, *large truss*	4	6

HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

For groups in flower borders and for filling beds, these mixed hyacinths are very effective.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
250 †Red, in various shades	24/6	3/3	253 *Red, in various shades	24/6	3/3
251 †Blue, ditto	24/6	3/3	254 *Blue, ditto	24/6	3/3
252 †White, ditto	24/6	3/3	255 *White, ditto	24/6	3/3

POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

The Pompon Hyacinth produces neat spikes of bloom, and may be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances; alone, or associated with the bright blue Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips, Dwarf Narcissus, the violet scented Iris Persica, the beautiful sweet scented Iris reticulata, and any other early flowering bulbs of dwarf growth; so cultivated, these bulbs do best planted in "B. & S.'s Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" (for which *see p.* 47), covering the surface with fresh green carpet moss (see p. 47).

In small flower beds, *and children's gardens*, the Pompon Hyacinth, Scilla sibirica, Spring Snowflake, Dwarf Narcissus, Dog's Tooth Violets, Anemone fulgens, Dwarf Tulips, Tritelcias, Crocus, Iris reticulata, Grape Hyacinths, Hepaticas, Iris Persica, Jonquils, Sisyrinchium grandiflorum, Snowdrops, and the Double Saxifraga granulata, make an exceedingly decorative display, and maintain a succession of flowers during the months of Spring; such gardens should be edged with small growing Sempervivums.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
256 6 each of 12 pretty varieties	21	0	259 12 in 12 pretty varieties	4	6
257 3 ,, ,, ...	12	0	260 Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100	21	0
258 2 ,, ,, ...	8	0	261 Choice ,, ,, 4s. ,, ,,	30	0

RED.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
262 Achilles, *soft scarlet*	0	5	264 Juno, *brilliant red*	0	4
263 Delos, *rich carmine*	0	5	265 Parnassus, *rose, pink striped*	0	5

BLUE.

266 Artemis, *deep blue, white centre*	0	4	268 Orpheus, *purple-lilac*	0	4
267 Ida, *dark porcelain*	0	5	269 Queen of Lilacs, *beautiful lilac-blue*	0	4

WHITE.

270 Adonis, *white, rose shaded*	0	4	272 Medusa, *pure white*	0	4
271 Hera, *rose-white*	0	5	273 Vesta, *snow white*	0	5

YELLOW.

274 Apollo, *pure yellow*	0	5	275 Minos, *apricot colour*	0	5

DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTH FOR EARLY FORCING.

276 The pure white Sweet Scented Roman Hyacinth is now universally prized in bouquets, It flowers during October, November, and December, if the bulbs are potted in succession, say 3 to 6 in a pot, in August, September, and October, and, when well rooted, forced gently, and watered freely. 18/- per 100; 2/6 per doz.; 3*d.* each.

☞ *The beautiful Sweet Scented Paper White Narcissus flowers at the same time as the Roman Hyacinth, and requires the same cultural treatment; it is also greatly valued in bouquets. The double Roman Narcissus is also much prized for its early flowering; the individual blossoms are mounted on wire for small bouquets and buttonholes.* (Nos. 676 & 680.)

DWARF PARISIAN OR BLUE ROMAN HYACINTH.

277 *The Blue Roman Hyacinth flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the white variety.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 9*d.* per dozen; 3*d.* each.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

HYACINTHS.

FOR CULTURE IN POTS, GLASSES, JARDINETS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.

☞ The * indicates the varieties best suited for forcing, or for growing in glasses, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances.

Immediately after potting, which may be done from September to December, *place out of doors on a bed of ashes*, and cover the pots with six inches of the same material, or cocoa fibre is preferable; there let the pots remain till full of roots, which will usually be about six or eight weeks. A succession of flowers is maintained by removing a portion of the Hyacinths from under the covering once a fortnight. If very early flowers are required, pot in September, and when sufficiently rooted, force gently, and give abundance of water; but if large finely developed trusses and rich colours are preferred to very early flowers, the Hyacinth must not be forced, but when removed indoors, should be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed to develope their flowers gradually and naturally, giving water regularly and freely; as it is well known to cultivators that failures, for the most part, arise from allowing the soil to become dry, when the rootlets are in consequence injured. Abundance of air is necessary, but a dry atmosphere and a draughty situation should be sedulously avoided.

If the Hyacinth is cultivated in glasses, the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal should be placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. We, however, prefer filling the glasses with prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal (for which see p. 47). The glasses, if possible, should be kept in a room without a fire, or better still in a greenhouse, and always in the sunniest and lightest situation at command till the flower spike is developed. This attained, place the glasses where the flowers are most desired. *For new Hyacinth Glasses, chastely decorated, see p.* 48.

When the Hyacinth is cultivated in jardinets, associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, Narcissus, Iris reticulata, &c., B. & S.'s prepared "Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" should invariably be used (see p. 47), taking care that the preparation is kept moist and the surface covered with green carpet moss.

The † denotes the double varieties. These, with very few exceptions, are unsuitable for growing in glasses, and jardinets, or for forcing. Those quoted are, however, the finest of the doubles, and are best grown in pots.

The "ex" indicates the varieties which produce the finest flowers, and cultivators of the Hyacinth for exhibition would do well to select from those only.

☞ *The two Premier Prizes for Hyacinths were awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society at their Exhibition of March*, 1877.

The superiority of single over double Hyacinths may be best estimated by a visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, where the proportion shown of single to double flowers is about fifty to one.

If any of the under-mentioned "Selections" are chosen, and it is stated they are for glasses, jardinets, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If not specified, the selection will include a proportion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID NAMED HYACINTHS, Which are only such as have proved to be the most worthy of cultivation; the bulbs have all been carefully selected from the bulb farms of the best and most experienced Dutch growers.

		£	s.	d.
278	100 extra choice exhibition Hyacinths...	6	6	0
279	50 " " " "	3	3	0
280	25 " " " " 25/ &	1	15	0
281	12 " " " " 15/ &	1	1	0
282	100 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	5	5	0
283	50 " " " "	2	2	0
284	25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	1	1	0
285	12 " " " " 10/6 &	0	12	0
286	100 very fine, in 50 varieties "	3	10	0
287	50 " " 25 " "	1	11	6
288	25 " " 25 " "	0	17	6
289	12 " " 12 " " 7/6 &	0	9	0

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

		each—s.	d.
290	†Alida Catherina, *rose, fine truss*.....	0	6
291	*Bella Donna, *delicate rose, pink striped, large truss*, ex.....	1	6
292	†Bouquet Royal, *blush rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
293	†City of London, *rose, very large*, ex.	1	6
294	*Cosmos, *rosy pink, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
295	†Duke of Wellington, *fine light rose, large compact handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
296	*Emmoline, *rose, splendid truss*, ex.	0	6
297	*Fabiola, *pale pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike*, ex.	1	0
298	*Gertrude, *beautiful pink, fine truss*	0	10
299	†Grootvorst, *blush, large compact truss*, ex.	0	6
300	*Giganteus, *blush, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
301	*Lady Palmerston, *rose, large truss*, ex....	1	6
302	†Lady Wellington, *rose, with purple eye*...	0	9
303	*L'Ornement de la Nature, *delicate rose, striped pink, large truss*, ex.....	0	9
304	*La Joyeuse, *rose-pink, large truss*, ex. ...	1	0
305	*La Prophète, *rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss*, ex.....	1	0
306	†Noble par Merite, *flesh, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss*, ex.	0	8
307	*Norma, *satin-rose, handsome*, ex.....	0	9
308	†Prince of Orange, *light red, fine truss* ...	0	9
309	†Princess Alexandra, *rose*, ex.	1	0
310	*Princess Charlotte, *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
311	*Princess Helena, *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	9
312	†Susanna Maria, *bright rose-pink, fine bells, large compact truss*, ex.	1	9
313	*Sultan's Favourite, *delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
314	†The First, *salmon-pink, large bells*.....	1	6
315	*Tubæflorus, *blush, striped pink, immense bells, handsome truss*, ex.	0	8

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.

316	*Amy, *scarlet, handsome truss*, ex.	0	6
317	*Beauty of Waltham, *carmine, white centre (new)*, ex.	4	6
318	*Belle Quirine, *blush, striped pink, fine* ...	0	6
319	†Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo), *pink, changing to deep red, very floriferous*	0	8
320	*Caviagnac, *salmon, striped, deep rose, very large truss*, ex.	1	9
321	†Disraeli, *deep red, large truss (new)*, ex...	1	0
322	*Duchess of Richmond, *salmon, striped pink, very fine truss*, ex.	0	8
323	†Frederick the Great, *semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss*, ex.	1	3
324	*Garibaldi, *bright scarlet, large splendid truss (new)*, ex.....	6	6
325	*Géant des Roses, *beautiful rose, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
326	*Howard, *rich scarlet, handsome*, ex.	3	6
327	*Josephine, *scarlet, changing to orange* ...	1	0
328	†Koh-i-noor, *bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double*, ex.	3	6
329	*La Dame du Lac, *rose-pink, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
330	*L'Etincellant, *very bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
331	*La Fiancée Royale, *rose, large truss*, ex.	0	10
332	*Lina, *bright crimson, full truss*, ex.....	1	3

each—s. d.

333 *Lord Macaulay, *carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss*, ex.... 1 3
334 *Linnæus, *bright orange-red, fine spike*, ex. 3 6
335 *Miss Nightingale, *orange-red, large truss*, ex. 1 6
336 *Mr. Robert Steiger, *rich carmine, large compact truss*, ex. 0 8
337 *Mrs. Beecher Stowe, *rosy red, large splendid truss*, ex. 1 0
338 *Mrs. Hodson, *pink-carmine, fine truss*, ex. 0 8
339 *Nemesis, *rosy-red, large fine truss*, ex. ... 1 6
340 *Princess Clothilde, *pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 0
341 †Princess Royal, *rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss*, ex. 0 8

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

350 †Bloxberg, *beautiful clear porcelain, large bells, good truss*, ex. 0 8
351 *Blondin, *silvery grey, outside of tube bluish purple, large truss (new)*, ex. 2 0
352 *Canning, *dark porcelain shaded, large bells and large truss*, ex. 0 9
353 *Cœlestina, *clear transparent blue*, ex..... 1 0
354 *Clio, *sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine truss*, ex. 2 0
355 †Comte de St. Priest, *celestial blue, large bells, fine truss*, ex. 1 0
356 *Couronne de Celle, *azure-blue, large bells, large truss*, ex..... 0 6
357 *Czar Peter, *pale lavender-blue, outside of petals grey, large bells, handsome truss*, ex. 2 0
358 *De Candolle, *lilac-blue, shading to mauve, handsome truss*, ex. 1 0
359 *Grand Lilas, *beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss*, ex. 0 8
360 *Grand Vainqueur, *pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss*, ex..... 0 8
361 *Grand Vedette, *azure-blue, shaded lilac, large bells, fine truss*, ex. 0 9
362 *John Bright, *bright blue, fine truss*, ex.... 1 6
363 *La Perle, *fine clear porcelain-blue, large compact truss*, ex. 1 6
364 *Leonidas, *beautiful clear blue, large bells, fine truss*, ex. 0 8
365 *Lord Byron, *pale porcelain-blue, large bells, large truss*, ex. 1 0
368 *Lord Derby, *pearl-blue, very large truss*, ex. 2 0
367 *Lothair, *bright blue, large truss (new)*, ex. 2 3
368 *Orondates, *fine porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss*, ex..... 0 8
369 *Pieneman, *fine porcelain-blue, very large bells, and large truss*, ex. 1 0
370 *Regulus, *porcelain-blue, fine truss* 0 8
371 †Van Speyk, *lilac, large truss*, ex. 0 10
372 *Victor Emmanuel, *silvery-grey, large truss*, ex. 1 0

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

373 *Anna Bolena, *rich purple, large truss* 1 0
374 *Argus, *dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss*, ex. 0 6
375 *Baron Von Humboldt, *dark purple, outside of petals black, fine truss*, ex. 0 9
376 *Baron Van Tuyll, *rich purple, large compact truss*, ex. 0 8
377 *Bleu Moresque, *purple-lilac, large truss*, ex. 0 6
378 *Charles Dickens, *dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss*, ex. 0 6
379 *Duke of Connaught (*new*), *dark blue, large handsome truss*, ex. 6 0
330 †Garrick, *dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss*, ex..... 0 8
381 *General Havelock, *rich glittering purple, very large truss*, ex. 1 0
382 *General Lauriston, *fine deep blue, white centre, fine truss*, ex. 0 9
383 *King of the Blues, *rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent spike*, ex. 2 0
384 *La Nuit, *purple-black, fine truss*, ex. 0 8
385 †Laurens Koster, *rich violet-blue, long compact truss*, ex. 1 0
386 *Lord Palmerston, *clear blue, white centre, fine truss, very distinct (new)*, ex. 1 0
387 †Louis Phillipe, *dark blue, shaded lilac* ... 1 0
388 *Madame Koster, *rich violet-blue*, ex. ... 0 9
389 *Marie, *dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike (new)*, ex. 0 9
390 *Mimosa, *glowing purple, large truss*, ex.... 0 6
391 *Prince Albert, *deep glittering purple, large compact truss*, ex..... 0 8
392 *Prince Frederick, *rich purple-blue, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 6
393 †Prince of Saxe-Weimar, *rich purple-lilac, very fine truss, semi-double*, ex. 0 8
394 *Prince of Wales, *dark blue, white eye, large truss*, ex. 2 6
395 †Robert Burns, *dark purple, fine truss* ... 0 8
396 *Sir John Lawrence, *rich dark blue, very large truss*, ex. 0 9
397 *William the First, *fine glowing purple, long handsome truss*, ex..... 0 8

LILAC AND MAUVE.

398 *Arnold Prinsen, *mauve-lilac, fine truss* ... 2 6
399 *Charles Dickens, *glittering lilac, large truss*, ex. 1 6
400 *Hayden, *lilac, large truss*, ex. 1 3
401 *Jeschko, *beautiful rich lilac, large truss*, ex. 1 3
402 †Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, *dark lavender mauve, large truss*, ex..... 0 9
403 *L'Unique, *mauve, fine*..... 0 6
404 *Madlle. Therese, *deep mauve*, ex..... 3 0
405 *President Lincoln, *mauve-lilac, fine truss*, ex. 1 9
406 *Sir Edwin Landseer, *dark red-lilac*, ex... 2 0
407 *Sir Henry Havelock, *purple-mauve, splendid truss (new)*, ex. 3 0
408 *Tollens, *light violet*..... 1 0

PURE WHITE.

409 *Albus maximus, *splendid large truss*, ex. 0 9
410 *Albus superbissimus, *large full truss*, ex. 0 8
411 *Baroness Van Tuyll, *long handsome truss*, ex. 0 10
412 *Belle Blanchisseuse, *fine truss*..... 0 8
413 †Bouquet Royal, *long compact truss*, ex... 1 0
414 *Cheval Blanc, *large bells, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 6
415 *Crown Princess of the Netherlands, *large compact handsome truss*, ex..... 0 9
416 *Florence Nightingale, *large truss*, ex. ... 1 3
417 *Grand Vainqueur, *fine compact truss*..... 0 9
418 * ,, Vedette, *large bells and truss*, ex. 0 8
419 †La Deesse, *moderate bells, fine truss* 0 9
420 *Lady Havelock, *fine truss*, ex. 0 9
421 *La Franchise, *large handsome truss*, ex... 1 3
422 *La Grandesse, *the largest and handsomest truss (new)*, ex. 3 0
423 †La Tour d'Auvergne, *large bells, large handsome truss*, ex..... 0 8
424 *L'Innocence, *large bells, large splendid truss (new)*, ex..... 2 6
425 *Luyken, *large compact truss*, ex. 1 0
426 *Madame Van der Hoop, *large bells, large compact truss*, ex..... 0 10
427 *Mirsndolina, *large fine truss*, ex..... 0 8
428 *Mont Blanc, *large bells, compact large handsome truss*, ex..... 1 0

	each—s.	d.
429 *Nectar, *neat bells, fine truss*, ex.	1	6
430 †Nightingale, *large fine truss*, ex.	2	0
431 *Paix de l'Europe, *large truss*, ex.	0	9
432 *Pavillon Blanc, *large truss*, ex.	0	9
433 †Prince of Waterloo, *compact truss*, ex.	0	10
434 *Princess Frederick William, *large fine truss*, ex.	1	0
435 *Queen Victoria, *handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
436 *Queen of the Netherlands, *large bells, very fine truss*, ex.	0	9
437 *Snowball, *fine truss, bells beautifully symmetrical, and of great substance*, ex.	2	0
438 †Vainqueur, *fine truss*, ex.	1	6
439 †Van Hooboken, *very large*, ex.	1	6

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

440 †Anna Maria, *blush, neat bells with violet centre, good truss*	0	6
441 *Anna Paulowna, *white, shaded rose, compact large truss*, ex.	0	6
442 *Cleopatra, *waxy white, large bells, thick fine truss*, ex.	0	8
443 *Dolly Varden, *white, shaded rose, large bells, thick truss*, ex.	1	0
444 *Elfrida, *waxy white, large bells, bold handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
445 *Grandeur à Merveille, *white, shaded rose, immense compact truss*, ex.	0	8
446 †La Virginité, *white, shaded, very large bells, good truss*	0	6
447 *Lord Grey, *white, tinged rose, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
448 *Mammoth, *white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss*	0	8
449 *Princess Marie, *white, rose shaded, large compact truss*, ex.	1	6
450 *Seraphine, *white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss*, ex.	0	8
451 †Triumph Blandina, *white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
452 *Voltaire, *white, shaded rose, large bells*	0	8

YELLOW, ORANGE, CITRON, PRIMROSE, Etc.

453 *Anna Carolina, *beautiful primrose*	0	8
454 *Bird of Paradise, *beautiful rich primrose, fine truss*, ex.	3	0
455 *Duc de Malakoff, *straw colour, striped rose-lake, novel colour, large truss*, ex.	0	10
456 *Heroine, *primrose, large truss*, ex.	0	8
457 *Ida, *rich primrose, large truss*, ex.	1	6
458 †Jaune Supreme, *rich yellow, good truss*	1	0
459 *John Stuart Mill, *primrose, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
460 *King of Holland, *apricot colour*	0	8
461 *La Citronnière, *citron-yellow, very fine*, ex.	0	9
462 *L'Or d'Australie, *fine yellow, large truss*, ex.	1	3
463 *Rowland Hill, *new fine truss*, ex.	2	6
464 *Victory, *fine yellow, large truss*, ex.	2	6

For New Hyacinth Glasses, with Art-Cameo Figures, etc., see p. 48.

DAFFODIL OR NARCISSUS.

Twice the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us the Gold Banksian Medal, and once the large Gold gilt Silver Floral Medal, also other Awards and Certificates, for our Exhibits of Daffodil flowers. When Her Majesty opened the Royal Horticultural Society's Show on the 2nd May, 1877, we received a Commemorative Gold Medal for our exhibit of more than a hundred different sorts of Daffodils.

The Daffodil is the most beautiful of Spring flowers, and the hardiest and most enduring. Its blossoms are uninjured by frost, snow, rain, and wind, and continue a long time decorative. A selection made from the three groups will ensure a succession of flowers from February till June. The Trumpet Section of Daffodils commence flowering in February, and succeed each other till the end of April. The Peerless Section of Daffodils commence flowering in March, and follow each other in succession till May. The third group of Daffodils, which embraces the Poet's Narcissus, and the Tazetta or Bunch-flowered Daffodils, begin flowering early in April, and follow on one after the other till June.

As cut flowers for vases, all the Daffodils are most elegant, and can be had in abundance at a season when flowers are scarce. They form a pleasing contrast, and associate admirably with hot-house flowers. During three months in Spring cut Daffodil flowers from our collection are exhibited at the various Spring Shows, Fortnightly Meetings, &c., of the Royal Horticultural Society, also at the Spring Flower Shows held at the Royal Botanic Gardens. The exhibition of these beautiful hardy flowers attracts more notice from the visitors, and elicits more admiration than the expensive exotics which have been grown under glass.

☞ **NEW DAFFODILS.**—The Weardale and Longford Bridge Collections of New Daffodils have received considerable publicity through our exhibits for the last few years; but more especially during last Spring, as we were then enabled to stage them with their names, and are now in a position to offer for sale these charming new varieties. In doing so, we think it may not be uninteresting to notice that the Daffodil has been a favourite flower in this country for hundreds of years; and were its literature collated, bulky volumes would be the result. Parkinson, in the early part of the seventeenth century, catalogued the Daffodils then in cultivation. Two hundred years later Salisbury gave them considerable attention, and somewhat later Haworth and Dean Herbert contributed many papers on the subject of Daffodils, and separately prepared monographs of them from their respective points of view. A few years since Mr. Baker prepared his celebrated monograph of the Narcissi; but at that time he was not aware of the existence of the Weardale and Longford Bridge Collections, so that there is now a necessity for a revised monograph, owing to the number of forms in these two collections which Mr. Baker had not before him at the time he was preparing his monograph. (*Those who are desirous of acquainting themselves more fully with the literature of the Daffodil, should purchase Burbidge's admirable work, which is beautifully illustrated, and written in a most charming style, price* 31*s.* 6*d.*) There exists no absolute data as to how the new varieties of Daffodils were produced, but doubtless the keynote was furnished in Dean Herbert's paper on the Hybridization of Narcissus.

In the Longford Bridge Collection there are hybrids and varieties of exceeding beauty; but in the Weardale Collection the work has been done so admirably that there is no difficulty in tracing in the flowers themselves the gradual steps taken in each cross. Indeed, the Weardale Collection might fairly be termed a Practical Treatise on Hybridization, by William Backhouse, Esq., of Weardale, where the reader is led by easy stages to the unfolding of a great work, which must have been produced by the most indefatigable labour combined with the most consummate skill. The work has been carried to the very pinnacle of excellence in gradation of size, diversity of form, and originality in shape and colouration. Indeed, the genius of this man is as conspicuous in his Daffodils as is that of the great masters in their sculpture and painting.

Two Coloured Plates of our New Daffodils can be had on application by intending purchasers, who are desirous of knowing more of these fine hardy flowers. For a history of the new Daffodils see "The Garden," 23rd August, 1879.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be planted in almost any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile loam; the top of the bulb should be two to three inches below the surface. In beds the larger flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings the dwarf growing kinds are most beautiful. In flower and shrubbery borders, when grown in masses of distinct varieties, the effect produced by the Daffodil is unequalled. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, on the margins of plantations, and amongst grass, few hardy flowers look so natural and pleasing.

Daffodils from Groups I., II., and III.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
465	1000 in 10 var. 80/, in 20 var. 120/, in 30 var. 140	0		468	50 in 10 var. 5/6, in 17 var. 7/6, in 25 var.	10	6
466	500 in 10 var. 42/, in 20 var. 63/, in 30 var. 73	6		469	30 in 10 var. 3/6, in 15 var. 5/6, in 30 var.	7	6
467	100 in 10 var. 10/6, in 20 var. 15/, in 30 var. 21	0		470	12 in 12 varieties .....2/6, 3/6, 5/6 to	9	0

471 Choice mixed, for naturalization .....per 1000, 63/; per 100, 7/6; per doz. 1 6

472 Fine ,, ,, ,, ... ,, 50/; ,, 5/6; ,, 1 0

New Daffodils from Groups I., II., and III. of the Weardale and Longford Bridge Varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

473	12 in 12 varieties .....9s., 12s. to	18	0	475	30 in 30 varieties .....30s., 42s. to	63	0
474	20 in 20 ,, ... 15s., 21s. to	30	0	476	40 in 40 ,, ...42s., 63s. to	84	0

N.B.—The Grouping of the Daffodils is intended to assist purchasers in making their own selections; each group represents a distinct feature in the shape of the flower, which is fully explained in the notes.

Group 1.—Magni-coronatæ, the Trumpet or Ajax, and the Hoop Petticoat or Corbularia Narcissus.

Character.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

Parkinson, nearly three centuries ago, called No. **510** "Mr. Wilmer's Great Double Daffodil." In *The Garden*, vol. i., p. 455, two Daffodil Gardens of this variety, and **532**, are described as "surpassing apples of gold in baskets of silver." Parkinson calls No. **493** the "Prince of Daffodils." Of the double Lent Lily, Parkinson states it is natural to our country; and, from the information recorded in his Paradisia, we searched out its habitat, but it is with regret we have to intimate our fear that this little gem is onee more lost. The beautiful Double White Trumpet Daffodil, No. **490**, illustrated by Sweet, we can supply; also a eurious form of this, with a double row of guard petals, No. **491**. Of the rare White Bulbocodium of Clusius, No. **478**, we have fine English grown bulbs; we ean also offer the scarce species, No. **488**, N. Gallicus Minor of Parkinson, supposed by Herbert to be the double of N. minor; also Parkinson's "Daffodil with the elipt tube," No. **481**.

In the succession of flowering, Cambricus, Obvallaris and Obvallaris maximus eommence in February, and are closely followed by Telamonius, Spurius, and the dwarf-growing speeies, Minimus, Minor and Nanus. These are followed by the Lent Lily, **506**, Lobularis, and the early-flowering Bicolors, viz., Horsfieldi and Empress. These again are followed by Lorifolius and Emperor, Maximus, Major, Rugilobus, ete.

The Grand Trumpeters are Bieolor Horsfieldi, Empress, Emperor, Maximus, Princeps, Rugilobus, Telamonius; and the New Trumpet Daffodils, Bieolor Maximus, Major, Primulinus, J. B. M. Camm, etc.

The New Daffodils Humei are apparently hybrids of Ajax and Montanus; Milnerii and Cowanii appear to be hybrids of Minor and Cernuus; Bicolor maximus is not so stately as Empress, but is a flower of greater substanee, the divisions of the perianth overlapping eaeh other; Bieolor primulinus and Bicolor J. B. M. Camm are very distinet and beautiful; Cernuus puleher is a beautiful white Ajax; Milnerii is the only Ajax of a uniform sulphur eolour; Shirley Hibberd is elegant in outline; Backhousei is a fine hybrid, apparently a first eross from Bieolor, and quite distinet from any other existing form; Hudibras is a very eharacteristie flower.

	per 100.	per doz. s.	d.
THE HOOP PETTICOAT, OR MEDUSA'S TRUMPET.			
477 Corbularia conspicua, *golden yellow, charming in pots and as an edging*	...	...2	6
478 Corbularia alba, *the beautiful white Hoop Petticoat, home grown bulbs, 9d.* each	...	...7	6
479 Corbularia tenuifolia, *golden yellow, the small Hoop Petticoat, 9d.* each	...	...7	6
480 Corbularia citrinus, *sulphur; this new Hoop Petticoat is the largest known*, each *5s. 6d.*	...	...	...
AJAX, THE TRUMPET NARCISSUS.			
481 Abscissus, *trumpet yellow or sulphur, perianth white, 9d.* each	...	...7	6
482 Albicans, *primrose trumpet, and white perianth, beautiful, 6d.* each	...	...5	6
483 Bicolor, *golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 9d.* each	...	...7	6
484 Bicolor Horsfieldi, *large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, very early, 9d. each*	...	...7	6
485 Bicolor Empress, *very large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 1s. 6d.* and *2s. 6d.* each.....	...	...	...
486 Brevifios, *golden yellow trumpet, and sulphur perianth*.....	...	...5	6
487 Cambricus, *yellow trumpet, sulphury-white perianth, very early, 6d.* each	...	...5	6
488 Capax (*Queen Anne's Double Daffodil*), *primrose, rare, 1s. 6d.* each...	...	...	...
489 Cernuus, *trumpet and perianth white, very beautiful, 1s.* each.....	...	10	6
490 Cernuus plenus, *double white trumpet, beautiful, 3s. 6d.* each	...	...	...
491 Cernuus plenus bicinctus, *double white trumpet, with two rows of guard petals, beautiful, 3s.6d.* each	...	...	...
492 Lobularis, *yellow trumpet, primrose perianth*	15	0...2	6
493 Lobularis grandiplenus, *the largest double yellow trumpet*	...	...3	6
494 Lobularis plenus, *with the large double yellow trumpet*	15	0...2	6
495 Lorifolius, *golden trumpet, and primrose perianth, 1s.* each	...	10	6
496 LorifoliusEmperor, *very large golden yellow trumpet and primrose perianth, 1s. 6d.* and *2s. 6d.* each	...	...	...
497 Major, *trumpet and perianth fine golden yellow*	10	6...1	6
498 Maximus, *trumpet and perianth deep golden yellow, very large*	15	6...2	6
499 Minimus, *yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, very rare, dwarf species*	...	10	6
500 Minor, *fine golden yellow, a rare dwarf species*	...	...5	6
501 Moschatus (*see Albicans and Tortuosus*)	...	...5	6
502 Nanus, *rich yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, a fine dwarf species*	18	0...2	6
503 Obvallaris, *trumpet and perianth yellow, very early*	15	0...2	6
504 Obvallaris maximus, *rich golden yellow, large, and early, 1s. 6d.* each	...	15	0
505 Princeps, *yellow trumpet, perianth sulphur, a very large species*	15	0...2	6
506 Pseudo-Narcissus (*Lent Lily*), *yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth*.....	7	6...1	0
507 Rugilobus, *fine yellow trumpet, perianth pale sulphur, beautiful* ...	15	0...2	6
508 Spurius, *trumpet and perianth rich uniform golden yellow*	15	0...2	6
509 Telamonius, *yellow trumpet, perianth primrose, very large and early*.....	...	...5	6
510 Telamonius plenus, *the large double golden yellow trumpet daffodil* ...	5	6...1	0
511 Tortuosus, *primrose trumpet, and white perianth, beautiful, 6d.* each	...	...5	6
NEW DAFFODILS.			
The Weardale and Longford Bridge varieties. A coloured plate, representing several of these, appeared in *The Garden*, 23rd August, 1879.			
512 Humei albidus, *yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth, 7s.* 6d. per dozen		0	9
513 Humei concolor, *trumpet and perianth yellow*		2	6

each—s. d.

514 **Humei paradoxus**, *long yellow trumpet, yellow perianth* 3 6
515 **Bicolor albidus**, *trumpet yellow, sulphury-white perianth, very early* 2 6
516 **Bicolor J. B. M. Camm**, *primrose trumpet, white perianth, the most beautiful Daffodil* 7 6
517 **Bicolor maximus**, *large yellow trumpet, white beautifully imbricated perianth* ... 2 6
518 **Bicolor major**, *large yellow trumpet, and sulphur perianth*..... 1 6
519 **Bicolor primulinus**, *large yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, beautiful* 2 6
520 **Bicolor sulphurescens**, *large yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth*..... 1 6

each—s. d.

521 **Cernuus pulcher**, *large primrose trumpet, white perianth*..... 1 6
522 **Cowanii**, *sulphur trumpet, white perianth, distinct small flower* 5 6
523 **Hudibras**, *trumpet and perianth yellow, large and very distinct* 2 6
524 **Milnerii**, *trumpet and perianth sulphur, small neat flower*..... 3 6
525 **Shirley Hibberd**, *trumpet and perianth yellow, very distinct* 2 6
526 **Backhousei**, *sulphury white perianth, with yellow trumpet* 3 6

Group II.—Medii-coronatæ, the Peerless, Mock-Narcissus, or Queltia.

CHARACTER.—*Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three quarters as long.*

In this galaxy of beauty Parkinson calls the yellow Incomparabilis the Great Nonsuch Daffodil, and the white Incomparabilis the Peerless Daffodil; the white variety has two double forms—one with the nectary or centre rich orange, and the other with a sulphur nectary. The flowers of both are as large as a full sized rose. If planted in January, these two double varieties of Incomparabilis will produce, in May, blossoms as perfect in form as a Rose. Odorus (Parkinson's Lesser Nonpareil Daffodil), larger forms of the graceful Jonquil, are exceedingly valuable to cut for vases and table bouquets. The handsome Odorus plenus is Queen Anne's double Jonquil. Macleai is a miniature Bicolor. Triandrus is unsurpassed for elegance; Juncifolius and Montanus are distinct and beautiful. Schizanthes orientalis is a beautiful late-flowering variety.

The New Daffodils of this group may thus be described: Incomparabilis differing from Parkinson's Nonsuch and Peerless in the great diversity of size of flower and colouration of the crown. Leedsii is a beautiful hybrid, apparently of Montanus and Parkinson's Peerless. Nelsoni, the handsomest of all the New Daffodils, is apparently a hybrid form of Bicolor. Barri is evidently a second cross, and apparently a hybrid of Incomparabilis and Poeticus, and is the connecting link between Incomparabilis and Burbidgei.

per 100. per doz.
s. d. s. d.

527 **Incomparabilis**, *mixed yellow vars.* 10 6...1 6
528 ,, **aurantius**, *primrose, yellow crown, margined orange* ... 18 0...2 6
529 ,, ,, **plenus**, *primrose, orange nectary, very double* ..... 7 6...1 0
530 ,, **semi-partitus**, *pale primrose, cup sulphur and deeply lobed, 2s. 6d.* each ... ...
531 ,, **albus** (*The Peerless Daffodil*), *white, yellow crown* 7 6
532 ,, ,, **plenus aurantius**, *white, orange nectary, large and beautiful* ... 12 6...2 0
533 ,, ,, **plenus sulphureus**, *white, sulphur nectary, large and beautiful*..... 15 0...2 6
534 ,, ,, **Stella**, *white, yellow crown, the earliest of this group by 14 days, 9d.* each 7 6
535 **Juncifolius**, *yellow, a charming small species, 6d.* each 5 6
536 **Macleai**, *a fine dwarf species, with golden crown and white perianth* 3 6
537 **Montanus**, *white, distinct, 2s. 6d.* each ... ...
538 **Odorus**, *rich yellow, cup deeply lobed and spreading* .... 12 6...2 0
539 ,, **campernelle**, *rich yellow*... 5 6...1 0
540 ,, **heminalis**, *rich yellow, and fragrant* ..... 15 0...2 6
541 ,, **minor**, *rich yellow, fine dwarf species*..... 10 6...1 6
542 ,, **minor plenus**, *rich golden yellow* 5 6
543 ,, **rugulosus**, *rich yellow, cup wrinkled and nearly straight* 12 6...2 0
544 **Schizanthes orientalis**, *primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful*..... ... ...3 6
545 **Triandrus albus**, *beautiful creamy white reflexed flowers* .....*1s.* each ... 10 6
546 **Triandrus pulchellus**, *reflexed primrose perianth, creamy white crown, 2s. 6d.* each..... ....

New Daffodils.

The *Weardale and Longford Bridge varieties.* A coloured plate, No. 527, appeared in *The Garden*, 8th March, 1879.

547 **Incomparabilis concolor**, *perianth and crown uniform yellow 4s. 6d.* per doz. each o 6
548 ,, **expansus**, *large spreading crown* ... 1 6
549 ,, **Frank Miles**, *yellow perianth, scarlet stained, yellow crown, very large* 1 6

each
s. d.

550 **Incomparabilis stellatus**, *starry flowered* 0 6
551 ,, **grandiflorus**, *large flower and crown* 1 0
552 ,, **minor**, *small flowered 4s. 6d.* per doz. 0 6
553 ,, **nanus**, *dwarf*.....*4s. 6d.* per doz. 0 6
554 ,, **Leedsii**, *yellow perianth, scarlet stained, yellow crown 4s. 6d.* per doz. 0 6
555 ,, ,, **expansus**, *large spreading crown* 1 0
556 ,, ,, **grandiflorus**, *large flower*..... 1 0
557 ,, ,, **minor**, *small flower* 0 9
558 ,, ,, **marginatus**, *orange-margined crown*..... 0 9
559 ,, ,, ,, **minor**, *small flower* 0 9
560 ,, **sulphureus**, *sulphur perianth, yellow crown* .....*4s. 6d.* per doz. 0 6
561 ,, ,, **aureo tinctus**, *orange-tinged crown* .....*4s. 6d.* per doz. 0 6
562 ,, ,, **grandiflorus**, *large flower*..... 0 9
563 ,, ,, **expansus**, *large spreading crown* 1 0
564 ,, ,, **Beauty**, *large flower, with orange-stained large crown*... 2 6
565 ,, ,, **minor**, *small flower* 0 9
566 ,, ,, **Leedsii**, *conspicuous orange-scarlet stained crown* 1 0
567 ,, ,, **stellatus**, *starry flower* 0 9
568 ,, **albidus**, *sulphur-white perianth with yellow crown*..... 0 9
569 ,, ,, **expansus aureo-tinctus**, *tinged orange, spreading crown* 1 0
570 ,, ,, **grandiflorus**, *large crown* ... 1 6
571 ,, ,, **elongatus**, *long crown* 2 6
572 ,, ,, **expansus**, *large spreading crown* 2 6
573 ,, ,, **Leedsii**, *conspicuous orange-scarlet stained crown* 1 0
574 ,, ,, **minor**, *small flower* 0 6
575 ,, ,, **major**, *yellow crown* 0 9
576 ,, ,, **Maurice Vilmorin**, *lemon crown, tinged orange, very distinct* 5 6
577 ,, **albus**, *white perianth, with yellow crown* 1 0
578 ,, ,, **aureo-tinctus**, *pale yellow crown, tinged orange* 1 0
579 ,, ,, **Crawfordi**, *large flower and crown* 2 6
580 ,, ,, **Harpur Crewe**, *very large flower* 2 6
581 ,, ,, **Milnerii**, *crown tinged orange* 2 6
582 ,, ,, **nanus**, *yellow crown* 0 9
583 ,, ,, **magnificus**, *large yellow crown, large flower*..... 2 6

		each—s.	d.
584½	**Leedsi Gem**, *white perianth, with long lemon crown*	2	6
585	,, **amabilis**, *with lemon crown*	3	6
586	,, ,, **argenteus**, *with silver crown*	3	6
587	,, **elegans**, *cup stained orange*	3	6
588	,, **expansus**, *with large citron crown*	3	6
589	,, **gloriosus**, *with canary crown*	2	6
590	,, ,, **major**, *with canary crown*	3	6
591	,, **galanthiflorus**, *lemon crown*	2	6
592	,, ,, **aurantius**, *citron crown, tinged orange*	2	6
593	,, ,, **stellatus**, *lemon crown*	2	6
594	,, **superbus**, *with short lemon crown*	3	6
595	**Nelsoni**, *large white perianth and yellow crown*	3	6
596	,, **major**, *large flower*	3	6
597	,, **pulchellus**, *small neat flower*	3	6
598	**Barri**, *perianth and crown yellow*	o	6
599	,, **albidus**, *sulphur-white perianth, yellow crown*	1	o
600	,, ,, **aurantius**, *yellow crown, stained orange*	1	6
601	,, **albus Beauty**, *white reflexed perianth, yellow crown, edged scarlet*	2	6
602	,, **conspicuus**, *yellow crown, deeply edged scarlet*	2	6
603	,, ,, **minor**, *yellow crown, deeply edged scarlet*	1	6
604	,, **stellatus**, *sulphur perianth, yellow crown*	o	9
605	,, **sulphureus**, *perianth sulphury-white, yellow crown*	o	6
606	,, ,, **major**, *small flower, large yellow crown*	1	6

Group III.—Parvi-coronatæ, the true Narcissus and Tazetta forms.

Character.—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

The Poet's Narcissus: Parkinson called the Purple and Saffron-ringed Daffodils. The varieties which flower in March and April are Angustifolius, Ornatus, Tripodalis, Poetarum and Grandiflorus. Those which flower in May are Recurvus and the double white variety. For vases and table bouquets the Poet's Daffodil, both early and late flowering, are highly prized; also the white flowers of Biflorus and the slender graceful blossoms of Gracilis; Intermedius is a beautiful dwarf variety; and Tenuior is the Silver Jonquil.

The New Daffodils, Burbidgei, appear to be a third cross, and probably are hybrids of Barri and Poeticus, as the varieties run very close upon the one and the other. The varieties of Burbidgei may not inaptly be called early-flowering forms of Poeticus. A coloured plate of the varieties of Poeticus and Burbidgei appeared in *The Garden*, March 27th, 1880.

The Tazetta, or Bunch-flowered, offered in this Group, are remarkably beautiful, and in planting them the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
607	**Biflorus**, *white, yellow crown*	6	o	...1	o
608	**Gracilis**, *yellow, very graceful*	...	...	...3	6
609	**Intermedius**, *primrose, yellow crown, fine dwarf*	12	6	...2	o
610	,, **bifrons**, *yellow, orange cup, fine dwarf*	15	6	...2	6
	Jonquila. *See* Jonquil, No. 686				
611	**Tenuior (Silver Jonquil)**, *silvery white, very graceful*			...3	o
	Poet's Narcissus, May-flowering.				
612	**Poeticus of Haworth**, *pure white, small neat flower*	...	...	...5	6
613	,, **recurvus**, *pure white, red crown, very fragrant*	3	6	...o	6
614	,, ,, *largest roots*	5	6	...1	o
615	,, **flore-pleno**, *pure white double Gardenia-like sweet-scented flowers*	5	6	...1	o
616	,, ,, *largest roots*	10	6	...1	6
	Poet's Narcissus, March and April Flowering				
617	**Poeticus angustifolius**, *white, rose crown*	15	o	...2	6
618	,, **grandiflorus**, *white, crimson crown, very large, 10s. 6d. each*	...	...	...	...
619	,, **ornatus**, *larger in flower than Angustifolius*	15	o	...2	6
620	,, **Poetarum**, *white, crimson crown, 1s. 6d. each*	...	...	...	...
621	,, **tripodalis**, *the crown is more deeply marked than in Ornatus...9d. each*	...	...	...7	6
622	**Tazetta compressus**, *white, yellow crown*	...	...	10	6
623	,, **lacticolor**, *delicate primrose, yellow crown*	...	...	...3	6
624	,, **orientalis**, *white, orange crown, large flower*	15	6	...2	6
625	**Tazetta panzianus**, *white, citron cup*	...	...	...5	6
626	,, **papyraceus**, *pure white*	...	...	...2	6
627	,, **plena quantilla**, *white, orange crown*	...	...	...7	6
628	,, **præcox**, *white, primrose crown*	...	...	...4	6
629	,, **nobilissimus**, *double white*	...	...	...6	o
630	,, **Romanus**, *double white*	...	...	...2	6

New Daffodils.

The Weardale and Longford Bridge Varieties.

		each s.	d.
631	**Burbidgei**, *white perianth, with cinnabar crown*	...	...o	9
632	,, **albidus**, *sulphury white perianth, with orange-scarlet margined crown*	o	9	
633	,, **conspicuus**, *sulphury white perianth, large crown, edged orange-scarlet*	3	6	
634	,, ,, **minor**, *crown suffused orange scarlet*	1	o	
635	,, **expansus**, *sulphury white, perianth, with citron crown, tinged orange*	1	6	
636	,, **grandiflorus**, *white perianth, citron crown, tinged orange*	1	o	
637	,, **luteus**, *sulphur perianth, with yellow crown*	o	9	
638	,, **marginatus**, *white perianth, with lemon crown, edged orange*	1	6	
639	,, **minor**, *sulphury white perianth, crown slightly tinged orange*	o	9	
640	,, **stellatus**, *white perianth, with yellow crown*	1	o	
641	,, **sulphureus stellatus**, *primrose perianth, citron crown, edged scarlet*	o	9	
642	,, ,, **delicatus**, *delicate primrose perianth, large yellow crown*	1	6	
643	,, ,, **model**, *lemon crown, edged orange*	1	o	

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, Etc.

The Polyanthus Narcissus, or bunch-flowered Daffodil, is much prized as a cut flower. When planted in beds, lines, or masses it contrasts effectively with the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties offered under this heading for out-door culture are distinct, and may either be grouped together, or grown separately. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
644	100 in 6 splendid varieties	21	o
645	50 in 6 ditto ditto	10	6
646	25 in 6 splendid varieties	5	o
647	12 in 6 ditto ditto	3	o

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS--*continued.* per doz.—s. d.

648 **Early Pure White,** *very beautiful* 2 6
649 **Gold Cup,** *pure white, with gold cup* 3 6
650 **Floribundus,** *white, with citron cup* 3 6
651 **Mozart's,** *white, orange cup,* per 100, 15*s.* 6*d.* 2 6
652 **Primrose Cup,** *pure white, primrose cup* ... 4 0
653 **Yellow Prince,** *yellow, with orange cup* ... 3 6
654 **Choice mixed,** 15*s.* per 100 ..... 2 6
655 **Fine** ,, 12*s.* 6*d.* ,, ... 2 0

POLYANTHUS, OR BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS FOR POT CULTURE.

The Polyanthus Narcissus has rich golden-yellow or snow-white flowers, and is specially adapted for winter and spring decoration in pots and jardinets. The culture is the same as that of the Hyacinth. When three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot, the effect is greatly enhanced.

Where flowers are in demand in November, December, and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable. Pot them early in autumn, and when well rooted commence forcing as required. Thus treated, these and the Roman Hyacinth (see page 6), can be had in bloom from October.

☞ The First Prize for Polyanthus Narcissus was awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society at their March Show of 1877.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

656 36 in 18 splendid varieties ..... s. 12 d. 6
657 24 in 12 ditto ditto 7 6
658 18 in 18 splendid varieties 7 0
659 12 in 12 ditto ditto 4 0

If ordered by the dozen, those quoted at 3d. each will be charged 2s. 6d. per dozen; 4d., 3s. 6d.; 6d., 5s. 6d.

each—s. d.

660 **Bathurst,** *primrose, orange cup* 0 6
661 **Bazelman Major,** *white, yellow cup* 1 0
662 **Czar Alexander,** *primrose, orange cup*..... 0 4
663 **Florence Nightingale,** *white, orange cup* 0 9
864 **General Wyndham,** *canary, yellow cup* ... 0 9
665 **Gloriosa,** *white, orange cup, fine* 0 4
666 **Grand Monarque,** *white, citron cup*..... 0 4
667 ,, **Primo white,** *citron cup* 0 4
668 ,, **Primo yellow** (*new*), *fine* 0 8
669 ,, **Soleil d'Or,** *yellow, orange cup*..... 0 3
670 **Grootvorst,** *white, citron cup, fine* 0 4
671 **Her Majesty,** *white, orange cup* 0 10
672 **Jaune Suprême,** *yellow* 0 8
673 **Lord Canning,** *primrose, yellow cup* 0 6
674 **Louis le Grand,** *white, primrose cup* 0 6
675 **Perle d'Amour,** *primrose, yellow cup* 0 6
676 **Paper White,** *pure white, the earliest, very pretty,* 10*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 9*d.* per doz. 0 3
677 **Phillis,** *fine yellow orange cup* 0 8
678 **Queen of Netherlands,** *white and yellow* 0 6
679 **Queen Victoria,** *white, yellow cup* 0 6
680 **Roman,** *double white, orange nectary, very early,* 14*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 2*s.* per doz. 0 3
681 **Sir Isaac Newton,** *yellow, orange cup*..... 0 8
682 **Staten General,** *white, yellow cup* 0 3
683 **Sulphurine,** *sulphur, light yellow cup, fine* 0 4

SWEET SCENTED JONQUIL.

The double and single Jonquils are prized for their graceful sweet scented flowers. For indoor decoration, three or more should be grown in a 5-inch pot, and treated as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth.

per doz.—s. d.

684 **Double,** *rich deep yellow, largest roots* 3 0
685 ,, ,, ,, *second size roots*... 2 0
686 **Single,** *rich yellow, largest roots*..... 0 6
687 ,, ,, *second size roots*..... 1 0

THE TULIP.

The Tulip is the most effective of Spring flowers; its colours are rich, diversified and beautiful. It is extremely hardy, and of the easiest possible culture, succeeding in any ordinary soil, and flowering with the same freedom in the shade as in the sunshine, and as much at home in a confined town garden as in more favoured situations. Rows of mixed Tulips, double and single, in front of shrubs, maintain a display for a long period, and in this respect, in such positions, they are unexcelled. Arranged in beds of distinct colours, or the colours intermingled, the Early Single Tulip is always an object of admiration. In gardens of limited extent, where the flower beds must be gay from the first opening of Spring, Scilla sibirica, Snowdrops, or Crocus should be planted between the lines of Tulips; thus arranged, the floral display is maintained till the Summer bedding plants are ready to put out.

☞ *From our Collection we have omitted several which we consider superseded, and have replaced them by others of greater merit, this being the result of the extensive trials continually going on at our Experimental Grounds.*

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a variety of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these. Of selfs there are beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows. Of parti-colours, there are snow-white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, and cerise; and yellow grounds with crimson, scarlet, and red flakes and feathers; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips systematically can form any just idea of their beauty and diversity, when massed in beds or groups in the flower borders, or grown three in a pot for indoor decoration.

The First Prize for Tulips was awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society, at their Exhibition of March, 1877.

688 **Duc Van Thol,** *scarlet, edged yellow;* this very early dwarf Tulip can be had in bloom from November. The growers for Covent Garden Market plant in shallow boxes as thickly as the bulbs can be placed together, force gently, giving plenty of water, and as the bulbs come into bloom arrange them in pots or jardinets as required. 14*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 2*s.* per dozen.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS.

THESE ARE SPLENDID IN BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

689 100 in 25 splendid varieties ..... s. 21 d. 0
690 60 in 20 ,, ,, ... 15 0
691 25 in 25 ,, ,, ...5/6 to 7 6
692 12 in 12 ,, ,, ...2/6 to 5 6
693 10 each of 20 beautiful varieties 21 0
694 5 each of 20 ,, ,, ... 11 0
695 3 each of 20 ,, ,, ... 6 0
696 1 each of 20 ,, ,, ... 3 6

697 **Fine mixed,** 38*s.* per 1,000, 4*s.* per 100, 9*d.* per dozen.
698 **Choice mixed,** 50*s.* ,, 5*s.* 6*d.* ,, 1*s.* ,,
699 **Splendid mixed, from named varieties,** 70*s.* per 1,000, 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 3*d.* per dozen.

per 100. per doz.

700 **Alba Regalis,** *creamy white*..... s. 2 d. 6
701 **Artus,** *dark scarlet, showy* ..... 6 0...1 0
702 **Arms of Leyden,** *white, conspicuously stained rose* ..... 7 6...1 0
703 **Bride of Haarlem,** *scarlet, feathered white* 3 0
704 **Brutus improved,** *golden yellow, feathered crimson* 3 6

TULIPS, EARLY SINGLE—*continued.*

		per 100. s.	per 100. d.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
705	**California,** *rich yellow*	10	6	...1	6
706	**Canary Bird,** *beautiful yellow*	12	6	...2	0
707	**Cardinal Gold,** *rich crimson, gold striped, very beautiful*	...		...2	6
708	**Chrysolora,** *pure yellow, large and handsome*	10	6	...1	6
709	**Claremont,** *rose, flushed white, large flower*	...		...2	0
710	,, *white, very handsome*	...		...3	6
711	,, *gold striped*	...		...2	6
712	**Comte de Vergennes,** *white, feathered cerise-crimson*	...		...3	6
713	**Cottage Maid,** *rose pink, shaded white*	10	6	...1	6
714	**Couleur Cardinal,** *crimson-scarlet*	10	6	...1	6
715	**Couleur Ponceau,** *rich cerise*	5	6	...1	0
716	**Couronne Pourpre,** *velvety crimson*	7	6	...1	0
717	**Cramoisi Superbe,** *rose-crimson, very rich*	...		...2	6
718	**Dorothea Blanche,** *white, striped scarlet*	...		...2	6
719	**Duc Van Thol,** *blush rose*	17	6	...2	6
720	,, *brilliant scarlet*	10	6	...1	6
721	,, *bright yellow*	18	6	...2	6
722	,, *pure white*	...		...5	6
723	**Duchesse de Parma,** *orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy*	5	6	...1	0
724	**Duke of York,** *rose-lilac, edged white*	10	6	...1	6
725	**Eleonore,** *violet-purple*	7	6	...1	0
726	**Epaminondas,** *rich crimson, feathered white*	...		...2	6
727	**Fabiola,** *rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower.*	...		...3	0
728	**Globe de Rigaut,** *violet, striped and feathered white, handsome*	10	6	...1	6
729	**Golden Prince,** *pure yellow*	7	6	...1	0
730	**Grand Blanche,** *pure white*	...		...3	6
731	**Imperator Grisdeline,** *white, feathered lake*	10	6	...1	6
732	**Jan Luyken,** *crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white*	12	6	...2	0
733	**Keizerskroon,** *crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome*	10	6	...1	6
734	**La Belle Alliance,** *brilliant crimson-scarlet*	10	6	...1	6
735	**La Remarkable,** *purple, bordered white*	...		...3	6
736	**Lac Van Rheim,** *rose-violet, deeply margined with pure white*	5	6	...1	0
737	**Le Matelas,** *deep rose, edged white*	...		...6	0
738	**Moliere,** *purple-violet, showy*	10	6	...1	6
739	**Monument,** *dark cerise*	...		...2	6
740	**Paul Moreelze,** *deep carmine*	10	6	...1	6
741	**Pottebakker Yellow**	14	0	...2	0
742	,, **White,** *pure white, bold handsome flower*	14	0	...2	0
743	**Potter,** *dark violet*	12	6	...2	0
744	**Proserpine,** *rose-carmine, magnificent large flower*	21	0	...3	0
745	**Queen Victoria,** *white, tinged rose*	5	6	...1	0
746	**Roi Pepin,** *white, striped red, large*	...		...9	0
747	**Rose Grisdeline,** *rose, tinged white*	5	0	...1	0
748	**Rose Luisante,** *beautiful rose, large*	14	0	...2	0
749	**Samson Crimson,** *crimson-scarlet*	10	6	...1	6
750	**Silver Standard,** *scarlet, striped and feathered pure white*	10	6	...1	6
751	**Standard Gold,** *golden, striped crimson, very beautiful*	...		...2	6
752	**Superintendent,** *white, striped and feathered violet, very fine*	...		...7	6
753	**Thomas Moore,** *glossy apricot, very pretty, and quite distinct*	5	6	...1	0
754	**Van der Neer,** *rich violet, very handsome, large flower*	17	6	...2	6
755	**Van Vondel,** *crimson-scarlet, flushed white, handsome large flower*	15	0	...2	0
756	**Vermilion Brilliant,** *dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid colour*	21	0	...3	0
757	**Wouverman,** *dark purple, splendid*	12	6	...2	6
758	**Yellow Prince,** *pure yellow, a fine bedding var.*	5	6	...1	0

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

The flowers of these double Tulips are massive, brilliant in colour, diversified, and beautiful; they are admirably adapted for beds on the lawn, terraee, or flower garden, and as edgings to Rhododendron, Azalea, and Rose beds; also to plant in the flower and shrubbery borders in groups of three or more.

The * indieates the varieties wbieb may be grown in pots; the Tournesol, No. **786,** is invaluable for sectional lines when tbe Early Single Tulip is planted in designs; it is also the most useful for foreing, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is one of the best searlets, and Tournesol Yellow is one of the best yellows, for pot eulture. Most of the others are very effeetive in pots, but must be foreed very gently. For indoor deeoration, the Tulip requires the same eultural treatment as the Hyaeinth. For beds or masses, Rex Rubrorum is the most effeetive searlet, and La Candeur tbe most beautiful white. They are usually assoeiated in bedding, and stand unrivalled amongst Spring flowering plants.

☞ *We think it only right to state that our choice mixed double Tulips do not contain any of those nondescript colours which too frequently form part of the double Tulips sold in mixture.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
759	100 in 20 splendid varieties	12	6
760	60 in 20 ,, ,,	8	6
761	20 in 20 ,, ,,	4	0
762	12 in 12 ,, ,,	2	6

763 **Fine mixed**.....4*s.* per 100, 9*d.* per doz.
764 **Choice mixed**.....5*s.* 6*d.* ,, 1*s.* ,,
765 **Splendid mixed,** from named varieties, 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.

766 **Double Duc Van Thol,** *red, margined yellow.* This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edging and broad marginal lines. 36*s.* per 1000; 4*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 9*d.* per dozen.

		per 100. s.	per 100. d.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
767	**Blanc Bordé Pourpre,** *violet-purple, bordered white*	5	6	...1	0
768	***Couronne de Roses,** *deep cerise, very beautiful*	14	6	...2	0
769	***Duke of York,** *crimson, edged white, very pretty*	6	0	...1	0
770	***Extremité d'Or,** *bright crimson-scarlet, edged yellow, fine*	18	0	...2	6
771	**Gloria Solis,** *scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine*	5	0	...1	0
772	***Helianthus,** *crimson, edged gold*	...		...2	6
773	***Hercules,** *white and scarlet*	...		...3	6
774	***Imperator Rubrorum,** *rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful*	10	6	...1	6
775	***La Candeur,** *pure white*	6	6	...1	0
776	***Lady Grandison,** *fine scarlet*	...		...2	6
777	***Le Blason,** *rose and white, fine*	10	6	...1	6
778	***Mariage de ma Fille,** *pure white, striped cerise*	...		...2	6
779	***Murillo,** *rose and white, beautiful*	12	6	...2	0
780	***Overwinnaar,** *white, striped rose-violet, handsome*	7	0	...1	0
781	***Pæony Gold,** *crimson, striped gold*	6	0	...1	0
782	***Pæony Rose,** *rose-crimson*	7	0	...1	0
783	**Purple Crown,** *rich velvety crimson, very fine*	5	0	...1	0
784	***Rex Rubrorum,** *brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid*	5	6	...1	0
785	***Rosine,** *rose-pink, very pretty*	5	6	...1	0
786	***Tournesol,** *scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful*	14	0	...2	0
787	***Tournesol Yellow,** *yellow, flushed orange, very fine*	15	0	...2	0
788	***Yellow Rose,** *very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers*	5	0	...1	0

GESNERIANA TULIP OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

789 **Gesneriana.** This is the largest flowered and most showy of all Tulips, it grows taller than any other variety; this, combined with the intense dazzling scarlet colour and glittering black centre of the flower, indicates its value for distant effect in isolated beds, in lines, ribbons, or groups in front of shrubs, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.*

VARIEGATED FOLIAGED TULIPS.

These are very attractive, the leaves being beautifully variegated, are decorative from the time they appear above ground. They are equally ornamental in and out of doors.

	per doz.—each.			
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
790 **Duc Van Thol**, *leaves margined silvery white*	2	6...0	3	
791 **Feu de l'Empire**, *leaves golden variegated*	4	6...0	6	
792 **Greigii**, *leaves spotted like Orchis maculata*	...		2	6
793 **Lac Van Rheim**, *leaves broadly margined silvery yellow*	1	6...0	3	
794 **Maria de Medicis**, *leaves variegated*	2	0...0	3	
795 **Purple Crown**, *leaves finely banded golden yellow*	2	6...0	3	
796 **Rex Rubrorum**, *leaves variegated white, lined with a reddish hue*	4	6...0	6	
797 **Silver Standard**, *leaves variegated white*	4	6...0	6	
798 **Yellow Rose**, *leaves gold striped*	1	6...0	3	

MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are valuable, as they produce a grand display of rich and varied coloured flowers in close succession to the Early Single Tulips, and should, therefore, be freely planted.

	per 100.		per doz.	
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
799 **Mixed Bizarres**, *yellow ground, striped crimson, purple, or white*	10	6...1	6	
800 **Mixed Byblœmens**, *white ground, striped black, lilac, or purple*	10	6...1	6	
801 **Mixed White Grounds**	10	6...1	6	
802 **Mixed Roses**, *white ground, striped crimson, pink, or scarlet*	10	6...1	6	
803 **Fine Mixed Varieties**	7	6...1	0	
804 **Choice Mixed Varieties**	10	6...1	6	
805 **Splendid Mixed English Varieties.**	10	6...1	6	

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS, WITH LACINIATED PETALS.

These have large curiously laciniated picturesque flowers; the varied and rich colours in the same flower form brilliant and beautiful combinations. In mixed flower and shrubbery borders these Tulips are strikingly effective. Cultivated in hanging baskets the large flowers droop over and have quite an orchidaceous appearance.

	per doz.—*s.*	*d.*
806 **Admiral de Constantinople**, *red, slightly tipped orange*	1	6
807 **Coffee Colour**, *crimson-brown, striped yellow and green*	1	6
808 **Large Yellow**, *pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green*	1	6
809 **Monster Rouge**, *large crimson*	1	6
810 **Markgraaf Van Baden**, *bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green*	1	6
811 **Perfecta**, *yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet*	1	6
812 **Fine Mixed** ..... per 100,	5/6	1 0
813 **Splendid Mixed** ..... ,,	8/6	1 6

VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful and very interesting. *Clusiana*, with its Ixia-like flowers, is a gem; *Cornula*, has long twisted petals resembling spiral horns; *Oculus Solis*, has a conspicuous crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora* is green margined yellow; *Sylvestris* is the sweet-scented Wood-Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* have gracefully recurved petals; *Persica*, is dwarf, fragrant, very floriferous, and is useful for edgings.

	each—*s.*	*d.*		
814 **Clusiana**, *white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful* ..... per doz.	3/6	0	4	
815 **Cornuta**, *yellow and red* ..... ,,	1/6	0	3	
816 **Elegans**, *rich carmine* ..... ,,	1/6	0	3	
817 **Fulgens**, *red* ..... ,,	1/6	0	3	
818 **Oculus Solis**, *crimson, black centre* ,,	2/-	0	3	
819 **Persica**, *yellow, fragant, dwarf, and valuable for edging*, per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1/6	0	3	
820 **Retroflexa**, *yellow* ..... ,,	1/6	0	3	
821 **Sylvestris**, *yellow, sweet-scented* ,,	1/6	0	3	
822 **Viridiflora**, *green, edged yellow,* ,,	1/6	0	3	
823 **Fine Mixed Species** ..... ,,	1/6	...		

CROCUS.

The Crocus is charmingly beautiful, and among the first to unbosom its flowers in Spring. It possesses considerable diversity of colour, and deservedly occupies a prominent place wherever Spring flowers are prized. As a permanent edging to beds, planted in triple lines, in distinct or diverse colours, the display is remarkably striking. The effect is also grand planted in broad marginal lines in the flower border. We have seen long, wavy bands of golden yellow, of striped, of purple, and of pure white Crocus, also fancy devices, and groups of 10 to 1,000 bulbs expand, in February and March, with such brilliant effect as to elicit the most unbounded admiration. Planted in lawns and pleasure parks, where the grass is not mown very early, the Crocus and Snowdrop are extremely effective. The frequenters of Rotten Row were this season charmed with the profusion of Crocus dotted all over the grass. In wildernesses, woodland walks, rockeries, etc., they are universal favourites as associates of the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

The Autumn and Winter flowering Species of Crocus, page 16, *cannot be too highly praised. Early in September, Speciosus, the only really blue Crocus, commences flowering, and continues a long time effective, while one or other of the species follow in succession till the Spring varieties are in bloom.*

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

These are offered by the thousand to induce extensive planting as edgings to flower-beds, or in shrubbery borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, lawns, pleasure parks, etc. One season we supplied a customer with about 50,000 Golden Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such was the effect produced that he has gone on edging beds and borders with Crocus throughout his garden, and with such surpassing results that in February and March the skill of the artist fails to portray the gorgeous effect. On another occasion the same customer had 20,000 purple, white, and striped Crocus to plant in alternate lines with Early Tulips.

824 1000 in 8 varieties 16 0
825 500 in 8 ,, ... 8 6
826 250 in 8 varieties 4 6
827 100 in 8 ,, ... 2 0

828 **Mixed**, all colours ..... per 100, 1*s.* 6*d.*, per 1000, 12*s.* 6*d.*

	per 1000.		per 100.		per doz.	
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
829 **Blue and Purple**, *mixed*	15	0...1	9...0	4		
830 **Striped**, *mixed*	15	0...1	9...0	4		
831 **White**, *mixed*	15	0...1	9...0	4		
832 **Golden Yellow**, *very fine*	13	6...1	6...0	3		
833 **Large Golden Yellow**	18	0...2	0...0	4		
834 **Extra large Golden Yellow**	25	0...3	0...0	6		
835 **Cloth of Silver**, *white, striped purple or lilac*	18	0...2	0...0	4		
836 **Cloth of Gold**, *golden yellow, striped brown*	18	0...2	0...0	4		
837 **Scotch**, *white, striped purple*	25	0...3	0...0	6		
838 **Versicolor**, *white, striped purp.*	18	0...2	0...0	4		

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.

The following are the largest flowered varieties, and embrace the widest range of colours to be found amongst Crocus. They are the best for select beds or specific designs. Amongst them are purples of various shades, whites pure as a snowflake, and yellows bright as burnished gold; while amongst variegates, Sir Walter Scott stands out prominently with flowers almost as large as the Tulip. For pot culture, these are the best varieties, and when thus cultivated they should be planted thickly, and treated as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth grown in pots. When removed from under the ashes, place in an airy situation, and give water freely.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
839	1000 in 10 splendid varieties	26	0
840	500 in 10 ,,	13	6
841	250 in 10 splendid varieties	7	6
842	100 in 20 ,,	4	0

843 **Extra fine mixed,** from named varieties, all colours.....per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.*, per 1,000, 24*s.*

		per 100. s.	per doz. s.	d.		per 100. s.	per doz. s.	d.
844	**Barr's New Golden Yellow,** *roots very large, and generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers each*	4	6...0	9	853 **Mont Blanc,** *large pure white*	3	6...0	6
845	**David Rizzio,** *deep purple*	3	6...0	6	854 **Ne Plus Ultra,** *fine lilac-purple*	3	0...0	6
846	**General Garibaldi,** *white, striped purple*	3	6...0	6	855 **Pride of Albion,** *white, striped violet, large and fine*	2	6...0	6
847	**La Majestueuse,** *violet striped, on a delicately tinted ground*	3	0...0	6	856 **Prince Albert,** *large purple-lilac*	3	0...0	6
848	**La Neige,** *snow white*	4	0...0	8	857 **Princess Alexandra,** *white, striped lilac, large flower*	3	0...0	6
849	**Lamplighter,** *bright purple*	4	0...0	8	858 **Queen Victoria,** *pure white*	2	6...0	6
850	**Lilacinus superbus,** *sky blue*	3	6...0	6	859 **Sir J. Franklin,** *large dark purple*	4	0...0	8
851	**Madame Mina,** *deep violet striped*	3	0...0	6	860 **Sir Walter Scott,** *beautifully pencilled lilac, very large*	3	0...0	6
852	**Mrs. Beecher Stowe,** *pure white*	3	0...0	6	861 **Vulcan,** *rich purple-lilac*	3	0...0	6

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS, AUTUMN, WINTER, AND SPRING-FLOWERING.

The Crocus enumerated under this heading are beautiful, and more or less rare, and to the cultivators of hardy flowers most valuable, as they form a connecting link between the bulbous plants of Summer and of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these Crocus in bloom from September to April. The first to flower in September is Nudiflorus, with its large violet-purple blossoms, followed by Speciosus, the handsome blue Crocus, the beautiful soft lilac Odorous longiflorus, the charming Byzantinus, the lovely Pulchellus, the exquisite Zonatus, the beautiful Medius, and the characteristic Imperati, etc. (*a*) indicates the Autumn flowering Crocus, (*w*) the Winter, and (*s*) those which blossom in Spring.

		per doz. s.	each s.	d.		per doz. s.	each s.	d.
862	**Alatavicus,** *white, with black lines* (s)	...	...1	3	881 **Nudiflorus,** *violet-purple* (a)	3	6...0	4
863	**Aureus,** *rich golden yellow, rare* (s)	7	6...0	9	882 **Odorus longiflorus,** *soft lilac* (a)	5	6...0	6
864	**Bannaticus**	...	...1	6	883 **Oliverii,** *orange yellow*) (w)	...	...1	0
865	**Biflorus pusillus,** *a miniature form of the Scotch crocus* (s)	2	6...0	3	884 **Pulchellus,** *lavender-blue*	...	...1	6
866	**Boryanus,** *white* (s)	...	...1	0	885 **Salsmannianus**	...	...1	0
867	**Byzantinus,** *rich lilac, shaded purple* (a)	...	...1	6	886 **Sativus,** *purple* (a)	0	6...	...
868	,, **pallidus,** *rose-lilac* (a)	7	6...0	9	887 **Serotinus,** *blue* (a)	3	6...0	4
869	**Cancellatus,** *purple* (a)	...	...1	0	888 **Sieberi** (*nivalis*), *violet* (w)	5	6...0	6
870	**Carpaticus,** *pale purple* (a)	...	...0	9	889 **Speciosus,** *blue, very effective in lines and masses* (a) per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
871	**Cartwrightianus,** *lilac* (w)	...	...0	6	890 ,, **pallidus,** *light blue*	2	6...0	3
872	**Chrysanthus,** *rich golden yellow* (w)	...	...1	0	891 **Stellaris,** *yellow, black striped* (s)	1	6...0	3
873	,, **fusco-tinctus,** *golden yellow, stained brown* (w)	...	...1	0	892 **Suavolens,** *violet, fawn, and black* (w)	...	...1	0
874	,, **fusco-striatus,** *golden yellow, striped brown* (w)	...	...1	0	893 **Sulphureus concolor,** *sulphur* (s)	1	6...0	3
875	**Elwesii,** *red-purple* (w)	...	...3	6	894 ,, **striatus,** *yellow, striped black* (s)	1	6...0	3
876	**Etruscans,** *blue, grey, and white* (a)	...	...1	0	895 ,, **pallidus,** *primrose* (s)	4	6...0	6
877	**Fletcherii**	...	...1	0	896 **Vitallinus**	...	...1	0
878	**Imperati,** *violet, fawn, and black* (w)	5	6...0	6	897 **Weldeni,** *white* (s)	...	...0	9
879	**Lacteus,** *creamy-white* (s)	7	6...0	9	898 ,, **violaceo-tinctus,** *white, stained blue* (s)	...	...1	0
880	**Medius,** *purple* (a)	...	...1	0	899 **Zonatus,** *pale lavender, with scarlet zone, most beautiful* (a)	...	...1	6

THE AUTUMN-FLOWERING MEADOW-SAFFRON (COLCHICUM).

The great Crocus-like flowers of the Colchicum in September and October carpet the ground with colours ranging from pure white, through all the shades of rose, to the intense crimson-magenta of Speciosum rubrum, No. 917, figured in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. All the flowers are more or less chequered, but Parkinsonii and Variegata are conspicuously and elegantly chequered. The foliage appears in spring, and is almost as varied as the flowers; some have large massive leaves, others small and frill-like.

		per doz.—s.	d.
900	**Autumnale,** *rich rose-purple* .....per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	6
901	,, **plenum,** *lilac, large and very double*	3	6
902	,, ,, **striatum,** *lilac, striped white, large and very double*	4	6
903	,, **album,** *pure white*	2	6
904	,, ,, **plenum,** *pure white, large, and very double* .....each	2	6
905	,, **pallidum,** *pale delicate rose*	5	6
906	,, **roseum,** *rose-lilac*.....per 100, 15*s.*	2	6
907	,, **striatum,** *rose-lilac, striped white* .....per 100, 15*s.*	2	6
908	**Atro-purpureum,** *deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf*	7	6
909	**Byzantinum,** *rose, flowers beautiful, perfect in form, and produced in great profusion* ..per 100, 21*s.*	3	0
910	,, **longipetalum,** *rose, very distinct and beautiful*	7	6
911	,, **fol. variegatis,** *foliage variegated* .....each	1	0
912	**Lætum,** *pale rose, very small flowers* .....each	1	0
913	**Montanum (Merendera Bulbocodium),** *rich rose-lilac*	5	6
914	**Parkinsonii,** *petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white* .....each	1	6

MEADOW SAFFRON—*continued.*

		per doz.,—s.	d.
915	**Soboliferum (Merendera Soboliferum)**	5	6
916	**Speciosum rubrum,** *intense crimson-magenta, petals of great substance, and flowers the largest and most magnificent of the family* ..... each 2s. 6d.	21	0
917	**Variegatum, syn. tesselatum and Agrippinum,** *chequered rose-purple and white* ..... per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	6
918	,, **pallidum,** *rose, chequered white* ..... each	1	6
919	**Fine mixed varieties** ..... per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6

THE SPRING-FLOWERING MEADOW-SAFFRON (BULBOCODIUM).

The mass of rich rose-purple flowers which in early spring precedes the foliage of this plant, imparts a distinctive character of great value in permanent edgings, rockwork, and flower borders.

920 **Vernum,** *rose-purple,* per 100, 10s. 6d. ; per doz., 1s. 6d.

921 ,, **fol. variegatis,** *rose-purple, foliage margined white,* per doz., 5s. 6d., each 6d.

SNOWDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

It is seldom that an entire bed is given up to the Snowdrop, although there is nothing more beautiful in early Spring than a sheet of its graceful snowy blossoms. The bulbs should be planted thickly, almost touching each other ; and from the same bed a succession of bloom can be secured by planting Tulips, Hyacinths, or Narcissus at a depth of six inches, and the Snowdrops on the top of these at a depth of two inches. When the Snowdrops have passed out of bloom, there remains an elegant green carpet of foliage to set off the more massive blossoms of the Tulip or the Hyacinth. A fine effect is also produced by intermingling Crocus and Snowdrops, and a bed of surpassing beauty is formed with a centre of Snowdrops and a deep edging of the bright blue Scilla sibirica or *vice versa.* Thick masses of Snowdrops, alternated with masses of Scilla sibirica, give a fine effect in flower borders.

In permanent situations the Snowdrop is most generally used, such as edgings, lines, and masses, where the roots can remain undisturbed. In lawns and pleasure parks the Snowdrop, dotted about in tufts or masses, is charming nestling in the grass. In planting, the turf need not be disturbed, but holes five inches deep should simply be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three or more bulbs, keeping the holes about three inches apart. A fine effect is produced by planting the Snowdrop on banks and grass slopes.

			s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
922	Double-flowering	per 1000	21	0	... per 100	2	6	... per doz.	0	5
923	Single-flowering	,,	21	0	... ,,	2	6	... ,,	0	5
924	Double-flowering, extra large roots	,,	30	0	... ,,	3	6	... ,,	0	6
925	Single-flowering ,, ...	,,	30	0	... ,,	3	6	... ,,	0	6

THE GIANT SNOWDROP.

The large flowered species of Snowdrops are from the remote parts of Western Europe, and distinguished from the ordinary Snowdrop by their broader foliage, larger flowers, and taller growth ; wherever hardy bulbs are cultivated, these Giant Snowdrops should occupy a prominent position.

		each—s.	d.
926	**Galanthus plicatus** (The Giant Crimean Snowdrop), *white* ..... per doz., 5s. 6d.	0	6
927	,, **Imperati** (Imperati's Giant Snowdrop), *white, the largest* ..... (collected roots, 1s.)	2	6
928	,, **Elwesii,** *a distinct species collected by Mr. Elwes in Asia Minor* ... (collected roots, 1s. 6d.)	5	6
928½	,, **Redoutei,** *white, a very distinct species* ..... collected roots	1	6

THE SPRING AND SUMMER SNOW-FLAKE (LEUCOJUM).

Leucojum *Vernum* is one of the earliest and loveliest of Spring flowers ; and as we are able to quote them at a cheap rate, we hope to have large sales. *Æstivum* and *Pulchellum* are remarkable in April and May for their elegant blossoms, which, when used in bouquets, cannot be distinguished from the Snowdrop. While we are writing this, Leucojum (*Acis Autumnalis*) is beautifully in flower in our Experimental Grounds.

		each—s.	d.
929	**Autumnale,** *white and pink,* ½ ft. ..... per doz., 5s. 6d.	0	6
930	**Æstivum,** *white,* 1½ ft. ..... per doz., 2s. 6d., large roots, 3s. 6d ; each 3d. &	0	4
931	**Pulchellum,** *white,* 1½ ft. ..... per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4
932	**Vernum,** *white,* ¾ ft., Imported roots ..... per 100, 10s. 6d. ; per doz., 1s. 6d.	0	3
933	,, *white,* ¾ ft., English roots ..... per 100, 16s. ; per doz., 2s. 6d.	0	4

EARLY-FLOWERING SCILLA.

Early in Spring, the intense rich blue of Scilla sibirica, and the beautiful ultramarine blue of Scilla bifolia can hardly be overestimated, flowering as they do with the Snowdrop and the Crocus, and forming a pleasing contrast. For permanent edgings these early-flowering Scillas are matchless. Cultivated in pots or jardinets, alone, or associated with other bulbs, they are useful for indoor decoration. When planted in flower beds, the rich coloured blossoms are produced so abundantly as to carpet the ground. Bifolia comes first into bloom, and is closely followed by Sibirica, which is succeeded by Amœna and Italica, thus forming a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth on page 29. Italica is a charming dwarf plant, with clear porcelain blue flowers.

934 **Sibirica,** *intense rich blue, very dwarf* ..... per 100, 7s. 6d. ; larger bulbs, 10s. 6d. ; per doz., 1s. 6d. & 2s.

935 **Bifolia,** *ultramarine blue, very dwarf* ..... per 100, 15s. ; per doz., 2s. 6d.

936 **Taurica,** *a fine large flowering form of S. bifolia,* each 1s. 6d.

			s.	d.			s.	d.
937	**Bifolia alba,** *white* .. ...5/6 per doz., each		0	6	939	**amœna,** *bright blue* ..... per doz.	3	6
938	,, **rubra,** *rose* ..... ,,		2	6	940	**Italica,** *clear rich blue* ..... ,,	5	6

PUSCHKINIA.

These are beautiful early flowering plants, the blossoms rising in profusion from the midst of small concave leaves. They should have a place in every collection of hardy bulbous plants.

		s	d.
941	**Libanotica,** *white, shaded blue,* ¼ ft. ..... per doz., 10s. 6d. ,,	1	0
942	,, **compacta,** *white, shaded blue, very rare,* ¼ ft. ..... ,,	5	6

TRICHONEMA (ROMULEA).

These fine hardy plants are remarkable for a slender grassy foliage and large beautiful satiny flowers ; they are also admirable plants for pot culture.

		each—s.	d.			each—s.	d.
943	**Bulbocodium,** *purple-lilac,* ½ ft.	0	6	945	**Speciosum** *carmine,* very fine, ½ ft.	0	6
944	**Ramiflorum,** *purple,* very handsome, ½ ft.	0	6	946	**Clusei,** in mixed colours ..... per doz. 5/6	0	6

CHIONODOXA.

To George Maw, Esq., English gardens are indebted for the introduction of this most beautiful hardy Spring flower. The blossoms are intense rich blue, and when produced from established plants are so abundant as literally to carpet the ground.

		s.	d.
947	**Lucillæ**, *rich blue* ..... each 5*s.* 6*d.* &	7	6

MILLA (TRITELEIA).

The varieties of Uniflora for dwarf edgings are unique, and in beds or masses they are beautiful. Their blossoms expand early in Spring, and continue to the end of May; when the blue Anemone Apennina is associated with them the effect is greatly enhanced. Pots with from six to twelve roots are very effective under glass. T. laxa and Murrayana flower throughout June and July, producing large umbels of the most lovely coloured blossoms; T ongipes is an exceedingly characteristic plant; and Biflora is a gem.

		each—s.	d.
948	**Biflora**, *snow white, an extremely beautiful hardy bulb* ..... per doz., 21*s.*	2	6
949	**Bloomeriana**, *yellow, flowering in large handsome umbels*	0	9
950	**Uniflora conspicua**, *white, shaded porcelain*, ½ ft. ..... per 100, 3*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 6*d.*	...	
951	,, **lilacina**, *porcelain, striped violet*, ½ ft. ..... per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 2*s.* 0*d.*	0	3
952	,, **candida**, *white, new*, ½ ft. ..... ,, 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	0
953	**Laxa**, *rich Tyrian purple*, 1 ft. ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
954	,, **atro-purpurea**, *purple*, 1 ft. ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
955	,, **maxima**, *rich Tyrian purple, new*, 1 ft. ..... ,, 15*s.* 0*d.*	1	6
956	**Longipes**, *white, suffused porcelain, flowering in large umbels, new*, 1½ ft. ..... ,, 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	0
956½	**Murrayana**, *fine lavender-blue, lined purple*, 1 ft. ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET (ERYTHRONIUM DENS-CANIS).

No prettier sight could meet the eye in Spring than a mass or edging of the beautifully variegated foliage of the Dog's-tooth Violets. Few of the much prized Ancetochilus of India are equal to these in their variegations, and when covered with their graceful Cyclamen-like flowers, which range in colour from the deepest purple to the purest white, the effect is matchless. Americanum is remarkable for its rich yellow blossoms, and Giganteum for its large handsome flowers.

957	**Erythronium Dens-canis**, *purple*, ¼ ft. ..... per 100, 7*s.* 6d.; per doz.	1	6
958	,, ,, **album**, *white*, ¼ ft. ..... per 100, 15*s.*; ,,	2	6
959	,, ,, ,, **major**, *white, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	3	6
960	,, ,, **purpureum major**, *purple, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	3	6
961	,, ,, **roseum**, *rose, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	3	6
962	,, ,, **passiflorum**, *rose, shading to white, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	3	6
963	,, ,, **candidum**, *distinct*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	5	6
964	,, ,, **mixed**, *fine* ..... per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	1	6
965	,, ,, ,, **large flowered** ..... ,,	3	6
966	,, **Americanum**, *bright yellow*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	4	6
967	,, **giganteum** (new), 1 ft. ..... each 1*s.* 6*d.*, & 2*s.* 6*d.*	...	

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms of the Winter Aeonite rest on an emerald-green cushion of leaves, and form a striking contrast to the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of Scilla sibirica. The rich green carpet of foliage continues a long time after the flowers, so that the plant is valuable for situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees, and in moist situations where few flowering plants thrive.

968 **Winter Aconite**, *golden yellow*, per doz., 6*d.*; per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*; per 1000, 21*s.* to 30*s.*

IRIS.

☞ *The large Banksian Silver Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society was awarded to our collection of Iris, exhibited in June, 1877; June, 1878; and July, 1879; also Certificates for new varieties of the Japanese Flag Iris.*

Like the Orchid in the hot-house, the Iris in the flower garden is the richest and most varied in colour, and diverse in form. The varieties are all perfectly hardy, and should be freely planted in the borders of the dress garden and the shrubbery; also for naturalization in woodland walks and wild gardens, for which they are pre-eminently suited, as once properly planted, they require no further care. Where cut-flowers are in demand, the Iris will be found invaluable, surpassing the choicest and the most curious Orchids in richness, variety, and remarkable combination of colours, while embracing every feature which characterises the wonderful diversity found in Orchid flowers. The cultural requirements of Orchids necessarily confine their enjoyment to a very few; but the Iris may be enjoyed by all, even those who have only a few square yards for their flower garden. A judicious selection of Iris, including the most magnificent in colour and form, with the most quaint in combinations of colour, would furnish to the cultivator of hardy plants all the beauty and variety that the most valuable collection of orchidaceous plants could impart, and form a succession from Christmas to August, at an outlay not exceeding the price of a single specimen Orchid. Iris *Alata*, *Reticulata*, and *Stylosa*, are winter flowering. *Reticulata* we have seen expanding its rich violet gold-blotched fragrant blossoms when the ground was covered with snow, and remaining uninjured with the thermometer several degrees below freezing point. Following these comes the violet-scented *Persica*, with its delicate pearly flowers, inlaid with purple and gold. Next in the succession is the beautiful *Iberica*. Then follows the *Pumila*, and other varieties in this section of dwarf Iris Close upon these comes the *Barbata* group, with its kindred species and varieties, and their endless variations of colour, ranging from white and the richest golden yellow, to rose, intense purple, and the most beautiful bronzes. The beardless section continues the chain of succession in *Sibirica*, with its pretty small orchid-like blossoms; *Orientalis*, with its velvety blue flowers; *Graminea*, with its graceful foliage and characteristic blossoms; *Setosa*, with its charming blue flowers; *Versicolor*, *Virginica*, *etc.*; and following these, the splendid clematis-like Japanese Iris, *Kæmpferi*, with grand flowers, ranging from snow-white to rose, lilac, magenta, purple, crimson, and violet; and with the flowers varying in size from 5 to 10 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 2½ to 3¾ inches. A coloured Plate of the two magnificent varieties, *Imperatrix* and *Schæne Wienerin*, appeared in *The Garden*, 30th August, 1879. As we write this, two newly imported duplex Japanese Iris have been sent in from our experimental grounds—one snow-white, with the inner petals suffused rose; the other white, beautifully bordered and veined lavender blue. The *Spanish* Iris somewhat precede *I. Kæmpferi*, their flowers are snow-white, porcelain-blue, clear yellow, and rich chestnut, having combinations of mottlings which are only to be compared with those of the rare and curious Orchids. Following

IRIS—*continued.*

these come the *English* Iris, with their sumptuous flowers, representing almost every shade of colour, distinct and in combination, thus carrying the succession to the end of July. These English Iris can only be compared with the Lælias and Cattleyas, the Queens of the Orchids. We have not spoken, however, of the pretty *Peacock Iris*, nor of the wonderful *Iris Susiana*, nor of the *Variegated foliaged Iris*, which is so valuable in vases and so effective in the flower garden, nor of the charming little *Iris Cristata* for dry banks. These, and the handsome beardless sub-aquatic species quoted on page 24, form the unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, the whole of the Iris are admirably adapted, and when it is necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before expanding, for, like the Gladioli, the blossoms will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when the individual flowers are arranged in sand or moss.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

These magnificent Iris do best in well-drained soil; when the soil is heavy, surround the bulbs with sand. The planting may be done from September to December for a July display. The varieties described are distinct, and as strikingly beautiful and varied as the most splendid hot-house orchids.

We annually exhibit at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society flowers of this grand Iris.

☞ In the descriptions, *S.* is used to signify the *Standards* or erect petals, *F.* the *Falls* or drooping petals.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
969	3 each of 24 magnificent vareties	12	6	972	Fine mixed ..... per 100, 6/0; per doz.	1	0
970	1 each of 24 ditto	5	0	973	Choice mixed ..... ,, 8/6 ,,	1	6
971	1 each of 12 ditto	3	0	974	Named var., mixed ,, 12/6 ,,	2	0

		per doz. s. d.	each. s. d.
975	**Adrian**, *S. satin-rose, F. delicate satin-rose*	2 6...0	3
976	**Amphimachus**, *S. crimson-black, F. rich velvety-purple*	2 6...0	3
977	**Amusant**, *S. purple F. rich violet, with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
978	**Armida**, *S. crimson-black, F. purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
979	**Blanche fleure**, *S. and F. ivory-white, tinged soft rose*	3 6...0	4
980	**Caviagnac**, *S. red lavender, F. lavender, stained violet*	2 6...0	3
981	**Cleo**, *S. velvety black, F. rich violet with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
982	**Gertrude**, *S. red lilac, F. lilac spotted purple*	2 6...0	3
983	**Graaf Bentink**, *S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted crimson*	2 6...0	3
984	**Grande Celeste**, *S. cælestial blue, F. cælestial blue with white and yellow, very large*	5 6...0	6
985	**Grande Blanche**, *S. white, slightly feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple*	2 6...0	3
986	**Henri IV**, *S. red lavender, F. pale lavender*	2 6...0	3
987	**La Charmante**, *S. deep lavender blue, F. white, margined light lavender*	2 6...0	3
988	**La Superbe**, *S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, blotched purple*	2 6...0	3
989	**La Vierge**, *S. violet-purple, F. violet-blue*	2 6...0	3
990	**L'Unique**, *S. rich claret, F. purple, shading to blue with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
991	**Mountain of Snow**, *S. and F. white, very large*	5 6...0	6
992	**Mont Blanc**, *S. and F. pure white, very handsome*	3 6...0	4
993	**Orion**, *S. purple-violet, F. blue-violet, and white*	2 6...0	3
994	**Palatinus**, *S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted purple*	2 6...0	3
995	**Peleus**, *S. rich claret, F. rich crimson with white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
996	**Pharon**, *S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson*	2 6...0	3
997	**Plato**, *S. violet. F. velvety crimson, shading to purple...*	2 6...0	3
998	**Sans Souci**, *S. lilac, flaked purple, F. satiny lilac, spotted purple*	2 6...0	3
999	**Simon**, *S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted blue*	2 6...0	3
1000	**Vainqueur**, *S. lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender, spotted violet*	2 6...0	3
1001	**Wapen van Rotterdam**, *S. red lilac, heavily flaked purple, F lilac, spotted purple*	2 6...0	3

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris comes into flower a fortnight earlier than the English, from which it differs considerably; the flowers are smaller, the combination of colours altogether different, and the blendings, which are more curious, resemble the more rare of curiously coloured orchids. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris.

☞ We annually exhibit flowers of the Spanish Iris at the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
1002	3 each of 12 magnificent varieties	5	6	1004	Fine mixed .....per 100, 3*s.*; per doz.	0	6
1003	1 each of 12 ,,	2	6	1005	Choice mixed..... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	0	8

		per doz. s. d.	each. s. d.
1006	**Alexander**, *S. chestnut, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
1007	**Armida**, *S. sky-blue, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
1008	**Aurora**, *S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
1009	**Bathurst**, *S. primrose, F. rich yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
1010	**Beauty**, *S. violet-blue, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
1011	**California**, *S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange*	2 6...0	3
1012	**Cleon**, *S. violet, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
1013	**Cleopus**, *S. lilac, F. white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
1014	**Clymene**, *S. red purple, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
1015	**Darius**, *S. porcelain, F. white and orange*	2 6...0	3
1016	**Diomedes**, *S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yellow*	2 6...0	3
1017	**Florence Nightingale**, *S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
1018	**Gem**, *S. blue, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
1019	**Gen. Havelock**, *S. white, tinged blue, F. white and orange*	2 6...0	3
1020	**Gen. Wyndham**, *S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
1021	**Jupiter**, *S. violet, F. violet, spotted orange*	2 6...0	3
1022	**La Seduisante**, *S. chestnut purple, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
1023	**La Vestale**, *S. while, F. white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
1024	**Louis le Grande**, *S. lavender blue, F. pearl and yellow*	2 6...0	3
1025	**Louis Phillipe**, *S. light purple, F. chestnut and yellow*	2 6...0	3
1026	**Ne Plus Ultra**, *S. light olive-primrose, F. golden yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
1027	**Philomele**, *S. chestnut, F. chestnut and yellow*	2 6...0	3
1028	**Romulus**, *S. blue, flaked brown, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
1029	**Satisfaisante**, *S. violet, F. blue and yellow*	2 6...0	3
1030	**Venus**, *S. bronze yellow, F. rich orange*	2 6...0	3
1031	**Victoria**, *S. white, flaked blue, F. primrose and orange*	2 6...0	3

SUNDRY BULBOUS IRIS.

The Iris offered under this heading are all hardy and beautiful. *Alata* flowers variously from September to Christmas. *Histrio*, weather permitting, flowers at Christmas; *Reticulata* follows soon after, and grown under glass may be had in flower with the early forced bulbs; it is delicately fragrant, and the colours intensely rich, a most charming pot plant. In the flower garden, *Reticulata* is valuable, continuing decorative from February till April, expanding its sweet-scented flowers at a temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. *Persica* flowers about the same time as *Reticulata*, emitting a delicate violet perfume, and is prized equally in the conservatory and flower garden. *Pavonia* (the Peacock Iris), more correctly *Morea Pavonia* or *Vieusseuxia Pavonina*, expands its delicately coloured flowers in May and June, and should have the same cultural treatment as the Ixia. *Caucasica* is a very characteristic plant, the flowers are primrose-coloured, and the foliage silver-margined. *Lusitanica* is remarkable for its rich yellow flowers: and *Lusitanica sordida* is a noble plant.

			s.	d.
1032	**Alata**, *blue, shading to lilac*, ½ ft.	each	1	0
1033	**Caucasica**, *primrose, with foliage silvery margined*, ½ ft.	,,	1	6
1034	**Histrio**, *bright blue, blotched golden yellow, in the way of Reticulata, but much earlier*	,,	10	6
1035	**Juncea**, *brilliant golden yellow*	,,	1	6
1036	**Kolpakowskiana**, *white and lilac, a fine species in the way of reticulata*	,,	2	6
1037	**Lusitanica**, *S. and F. rich yellow*	per doz.	5	6
1038	**Lusitanica sordida**, *S. rich chestnut brown, F. olive with rich orange, very handsome*	,,	3	6
1039	**Pavonia major**, *pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, for pots or the open ground*, 1 ft.	,,	1	6
1040	**Persica**, *white, the petals marked blue, purple and yellow, very fragrant*, ½ ft.	,,	5	6
1041	**Reticulata**, *brilliant deep violet, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant*, ¾ ft. ...per doz., *7s.6d.*;	each	0	9
1042	,, **Krelagei**, *red-purple, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant*, ¾ft.	,,	1	6
1043	**Sisyrinchium**, *purple, spotted yellow, a fine dwarf species*	,,	1	0
1044	**Tingitana**, *purple, spotted orange*	,,	3	6

Xiphion latifolium. The English Iris are varieties of this species.

Xiphion vulgare. The Spanish Iris are varieties of this species.

THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The Sections of Iris now following have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. They are found more or less abundantly in all countries, and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, and in almost every soil and situation; and are endless in their variations of colour, and diversity of growth; their height ranging from the miniature *I. Cristata* of the North American uplands to the tall Pseudo-Acorus of our British marshes. They commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and maintain a floral display till the end of July. The dwarf species make admirable edgings, and are very effective on rockwork; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in the flower border, amongst shrubs, in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes; even in town gardens they succeed where few other plants can exist. Their flowers range in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous. For effect and for decorative purposes they compete with the most beautiful Orchids. *To cut for filling vases and for indoor decoration few flowers will compare with them, especially if the flowers are placed individually in wet sand or moss. When it is necessary to send the Iris flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before they expand.*

DWARF IRIS.

Charming varieties, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for groups in mixed borders, and as edgings to Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc. The *Pumila* varieties are the most dwarf and make the neatest edgings. ☞ In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards*, or the erect petals; *F.*, *Falls*, or the drooping petals.

1045 One each of this Section, *10s. 6d.*

			per doz.—s.	d.
1047	**Pumila**, *S. and F. rich claret purple*		5	6
1048	,, **bicolor**, *S. white, F. purple*	each	1	6
1049	,, **cœrulea**, *S. and F. rich clear blue*		3	6
1050	,, **lutea maculata**, *S. primrose, F. brown, edged yellow*		4	6
1051	,, **tristis lutea**, *S. primrose, F. yellow stained brown, fragrant*		7	6
1052	**Biflorus**, *S. violet-purple, F. crimson-purple*		2	6
1053	,, **gracilis**, *S. creamy white, F. sulphur, fragrant*		2	6
1054	**Chamæiris lutescens**, *S. creamy white, F. yellow*		5	6
1055	**Nudicaulis**, *S. purple, F. crimson-purple*		2	6

1046 Mixed varieties, per 100, *10s. 6d.*; per doz., *2s.*

			each—s.	d.
1056	**Olbiensis atro-purpurea**, *S. claret-purple, F. velvety black, fragrant*		1	0
1057	,, **lutea**, *S. and F. fine deep yellow*		0	9
1058	,, **lutea marmorata**, *S. and F. yellow marbled and stained bronze*		1	0
1059	,, **purpurea**, *S. and F. purple*		1	0
1060	,, **sulphurea**, *S. sulphur, F. yellow and bronze*		1	0
1061	,, ,, **grandiflora**, *S. sulphur, F. yellow and bronze*		1	0
1062	,, **violacea**, *S. violet-blue, F. crimson edged violet*		0	9
1063	**Sub-biflora minor**, *S. rich purple, F. rich velvety crimson*		1	0

IRIS KÆMPFERI (the Clematis-like Flowered Japanese Flag Iris).

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Iris surpasses any written description that could be given of them. Thousands of the flowers in our Experimental Grounds measured from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal ¾ to 3¾ inches; the prevailing colours being crimsons, purples, violets and blues, each flower representing several shades, and close under the petaloid stigma is a yellow or orange blotch more or less conspicuous, and always surrounded by a halo of blue or violet. When the flower unfolds, it frequently exhibits a different hue to that represented after the lapse of a few hours; in such cases there is, in the young flower, an intensity in the colour, and a richness of bloom spread over the surface of the blossom, which is very charming.

Although the preponderance amongst the varieties of Iris Kæmpferi range towards the richer and deeper colours, there are, however, pure whites, roses, lilacs, lavenders, French greys, &c., as will be seen from the descriptions of the varieties, many of which are offered for the first time, and cannot fail to give great satisfaction. Having been very successful in our propagation of these charming Iris, we have catalogued them at rates much cheaper than are generally charged for this new race of Flag Iris.

The descriptions have been made by us from the flowers, and no plant was propagated unless it had bloomed with us, so that purchasers are ensured against disappointment as regards the colours recorded in the Catalogue. The varieties which are usually designated double we have preferred using the term "duplex;" for, in reality, the Iris is not "double" in the ordinary acceptation of the term. The normal flower consists of three petals, and the duplex is represented by six, and sometimes the petaloid stigma is in duplicate also; so that, taking Dr. Van Kaathoven as an example, we have a perfect wheel, each petal independent, with its petaloid stigma guarding the rich gold-blotched base. Others of the duplex, however, are characterised by petals of great breadth, overlapping each other, and imparting a massiveness to the flower which enhances the effect.

The Collection which is offered this season embraces some new magnificent varieties imported from Japan, and catalogued for the first time.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

IRIS KÆMPFERI—*continued.*

In addition to the foregoing, we have acquired from Herr Max Leichtlin his entire stock of Iris Kæmpferi, which is partly composed of the magnificent collection brought by the Japanese delegates for their garden at the Vienna International Exhibition. Two of these varieties, *Imperatrix* and *Schœne Wienerin*, appeared on a coloured plate in *The Garden*, 30th August, 1879. Besides these, the collection sent to us by Mr. Leichtlin comprises the fine varieties selected in Japan by Mr. Thomas Hogg; also the best varieties sent by Von Siebold from Yokohama. From these grand types came Mr. Leichtlin's seedlings, which we expect to bloom in 1881.

☞ *In 1877, three First-Class Certificates were awarded to us for Iris Kæmpferi by the Royal Horticultural Society, and in July, 1879, our new Iris Kæmpferi Imperatrix, exhibited by H. J. Elwes, Esq., received a First-Class Certificate.*

CULTURE.—A naturally good tolerably moist garden soil, well worked, suits this plant; but in a soil which is naturally moist, but well drained, and laying well to the sun, the largest amount of success is attained. For example, on the moist Bagshot soil the plant makes very strong growth, and flowers with remarkable freedom. For Rhododendron and Azalea beds and borders Iris Kæmpferi will be found invaluable, as it flowers in July. When a soil has to be specially prepared for this Iris, we recommend leaf soil, loam and peat in equal parts; but manure should not be given unless thoroughly decomposed, as it has been found that fresh manure is poison to this section of Iris.

IRIS KÆMPPERI.

1064 Our own selection, 50 in 50 varieties ..... £5 5*s.*, £6 6*s.*, and £7 7*s.*
1065 ,, ,, 25 in 25 ,, ... £2 2*s.*, £3 3*s.*, £4 4*s.*, and £5 5*s.*
1066 ,, ,, 12 in 12 ,, ... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, 21*s.*, and 30*s.*
1067 ,, ,, 6 in 6 ,, ... 4*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.*

In describing the varieties of Iris Kæmpferi we have given the prominent colours only—a detailed description of each flower would occupy too much space; for example, a flower may be rich claret on the margin of the petals, and shade up to violet, terminated by an intense blue halo surrounding the invariable yellow or orange blotch, which is partially overlapped by the petaloid stigma, while the short standards may probably be of a different colour to the petals.

	each—s.	d.
1068 **Alba grandissima**, *ivory white*	5	6
1069 **Alba laciniata**, *white*	0	9
1070 **Alexander Von Humboldt**, *pure white*	2	6
1071 **Alexander Von Humboldt, duplex**, *pure white*	10	6
1072 **Alexander Von Siebold**, *rich purple, shaded violet*	1	0
1073 **Alexander Von Siebold, duplex**, *rich purple, shaded violet*	7	6
1074 **Alfred Salter**, *claret, shading to violet*	3	6
1075 **Amos Perry**, *purple-violet, mottled white*	2	6
1076 **Calypso**, *lilac veined crimson, very large*	3	6
1077 **Carolina**, *pure white, rose centre, very large*	3	6
1078 **Carreri**, *purple-crimson*	1	0
1079 **Cassandra, duplex**, *deep lilac, shaded white*	5	6
1080 **Cheron**, *velvety crimson*	1	0
1081 **Clarissima**, *claret, shading to purple*	2	6
1082 **Cleopatra, duplex**, *rich purple-violet, shaded blue*	3	6
1083 **Daniel Gunn**, *claret, shading to purple*	1	6
1084 **David Syme**, *purple, shaded violet*	2	6
1085 **Doctor Berkeley**, *rich purple, shaded crimson*	3	6
1086 **Doctor Van Kaathoven, duplex**, *rich velvety crimson*	10	6
1087 **Duchesse de Belcourt**, *rich crimson*	1	6
1088 **Duchess of Edinburgh**, *claret, shading to crimson*	2	6
1089 **E. G. Henderson**, *rich purple*	2	6
1090 **Eleanore Linati**, *velvety crimson*	2	6
1091 **Ernst Moritz Arndt**, *light pink*	1	6
1092 **Gloire de Rotterdam, duplex**, *pure white*	2	6
1093 **Helenus**, *bright lilac, veined violet, very large*	2	6
1094 **Henri Von Siebold, duplex**, *velvety purple-crimson, marble and veined rose*	10	6
1095 **Ida**	2	6
1096 **Iago, duplex**, *crimson-purple, shaded violet*	3	6
1097 **James Duncan**	2	6
1098 **Jersey Belle, duplex**, *pure white, very large*	3	6
1099 **John Standish**, *violet, shading to blue*	1	6
1100 **John Gould Veitch**, *purple-crimson, marbled and veined rose*	5	6
1101 **Kermesina**, *crimson*	0	9
1102 **Kermesina marmorata**, *crimson, marbled white*	1	0
1103 **Lemoini**, *pink, veined rose and purple*	3	6
1104 **Leonidas, duplex**, *rich crimson, shading to deep crimson*	3	6
1105 **Lord Lawrence**, *purple, shaded blue*	3	6
1106 **Madame Schindler**, *claret, shading to velvety-crimson*	2	6
1107 **Madame Von Siebold**, *rich purple, shading to violet*	5	6
1108 **Madame Legrelle d'Hanis**, *white, rose centre*	1	0
1109 **Miguelli**, *white, tinged and reticulated rose*	3	6
1110 **Mrs. Parker**, *purple, shading to violet*	3	6
1111 **Oberon, duplex**, *soft lilac, blue centre*	5	6
1112 **Oswald Crawford, duplex**, *rich claret-purple*	7	6
1113 **Othello, duplex**, *deep blue, shading to purple-lilac*	3	6
1114 **Penelope, duplex**, *white, shaded purple and veined lilac*	3	6
1115 **Philip Frost**, *rich claret-purple, shading to velvety-crimson*	1	6
1116 **Prince of Wales**, *rich purple-crimson*	1	6
1117 **Professor Dyer**, *velvety-crimson*	1	6
1118 **Purpurea**, *purple*	0	9
1119 ,, **grandiflora**, *red-purple*	1	0
1120 ,, **striata**, *purple-crimson striped white*	2	6
1121 **Reinwardtii**, *rose-pink, speckled white*	5	6
1122 **Richard Gilbert**, *rich crimson-purple*	1	6
1123 **Rigolette, duplex**, *pale lilac, shaded white and veined violet*	3	6
1124 **Rutherford Alcock**, *violet-crimson*	2	6
1125 **Thomas Carlyle**, *purple, shading to rich violet-blue*	3	6
1126 **Thomas Spanswick**, *rich claret-purple, shading to violet*	3	6
1127 **Titania**, *pure white, standards violet*	3	6
1128 **Umvolosi**, *red-purple*	1	0
1129 **Velvet King**, *rich velvety purple*	2	6
1130 **Venus**, *pure white, extra fine*	5	6
1131 **Victoria Regina, duplex**, *pure white, exceedingly beautiful*	5	6
1132 **William Robinson**, *deep velvety crimson*	2	6

Two new varieties of Herr Max Leichtlin's Iris Kæmpferi, figured in "The Garden," 30th August, 1879.

1133 **Imperatrix**, *white, feathered and flaked magenta, flowers duplex, and of immense size* ..... each 21 0
1134 **Schœne Wienerin**, *lilac, shading to mauve, flowers duplex, and large* ..... ,, 21 0

IRIS KÆMPFERI, UNBLOOMED SEEDLINGS FROM VON SIEBOLD.

1135 **Unbloomed Seedlings**, raised by Mr. P. F. Von Siebold, from his finest Japanese varieties. Plants according to strength ..... per dozen, 9*s.*, 12*s.* & 18 0
1136 **Unbloomed Seedlings**, raised by Mr. Leichtlin from the finest European and Japanese varieties per dozen, 15*s.*, 18*s.*, & 21 0

IRIS KÆMPFERI SPECIES.

We suppose the following three plants to be the natural or wild species, and on this account they are full

IRIS KÆMPFERI—*continued.*

of interest as representing the starting point from which the Japanese gardeners have evidently worked for many generations to attain such a degree of excellence as is exhibited in Imperatrix and Schœne Wienerin, and also in the other beautiful sorts we quote.

		s.	d.
1137	Kæmpferi Species, *rose purple, speckled white* ..... per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* ; each	0	6
1138	,, ,, **alba**, *pure white* ..... ,, 5*s.* 6*d.* ; each	0	6
1139	,, ,, **purpurea**, *claret-purple* ..... each	1	0

IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.

Our collection of this Section of Iris has been pronounced the most complete in England, and in "THE GARDEN" of Aug. 29th, 1874, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we have flowered. Those we enumerate in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three of the petals are erect—these are called *standards;* the other three droop—these are called *falls.* The small tongued parts of the flower are the *petaloid stigmas,* under which run the "beards." The flowers in this Section are all large and very handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls ; the beards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We furnish these important particulars that our descriptions may be the better understood, as we have not attempted to take in these individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. At first sight its beauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying it possesses points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. In colours there are the richest yellows, the intensest purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—indeed, language fails us in picturing the beauties of this flower ; and, consequently our descriptions fall far short of the reality ; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different shades harmonizing and blending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks, and wild gardens, should do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

☞ In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards,* or the erect petals ; *F., Falls,* or the drooping petals.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
1140	50 in 50 most superb varieties	42	0	1146	Choice mixed varieties per 100, 30*s.* ; p. doz.	4	6
1141	25 in 25 ,, ,, ...	21	0	1147	Fine mixed varieties per 100, 21*s.* ,,	3	6
1142	12 in 12 ,, ,, ...	12	0	1148	Common mixed per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* ,,	2	0
1143	50 in 50 very fine varieties	30	0	1149	Mixed blue and white varieties ... per doz.	4	6
1144	25 in 25 ,, ,, ...	15	0	1150	Mixed bronze varieties ..... ,,	4	6
1145	12 in 12 .. ,, ... 6*s.* and	9	0	1151	Mixed yellow varieties ..... ,,	7	6

We have arranged the Iris Barbata in natural groups to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Iris of our gardens ; they flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Aphylla, of the *Botanical Magazine,* is the Plicata of Baker, under which we include Swertii ; the Standards have a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amœna has the standards white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those with the standards bronzed ; and Variegata has the standards invariably yellow.

		s.	d.
1152	**Germanica, the Blue Flag Iris** (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. blue, F. purple* ..... per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz.	2	6
1153	,, **violacea**, *S. purple, F. dark purple* ..... ,, ,, 21*s.* 0*d.* ,,	3	6
1154	,, **alba**, *S. and F. white* (I. Florentina) ..... ,, ,, 21*s.* 0*d.* ,,	3	6
1155	,, **atro-purpurea**, *S. and F. very beautiful rich claret purple* ... ,, ,, 30*s.* 0*d.* ,,	5	6
1156	,, **major**, *S. blue, F. purple* ..... per doz. 10*s* 6*d.* ; each	1	0
1157	,, **violacea major**, *S. purple, F. dark purple* ..... ,, 10*s.* 6*d.* ; ,,	1	0

The following commence flowering as the Germanica group goes out of bloom, and continue the succession till July.

1158	**Aphylla Beauty**, *S. white, margined lilac, F. white, upper part red-lilac* ..... each	0	9
1159	,, **Bridesmaid**, *S. very pale lavender, F. white, margined lavender* ..... ,,	0	9
1160	,, **Gazelle**, *S. red-lavender, mottled white, F. white, edged purple* ..... ,,	0	6
1161	,, **Madame Chereau**, *S. white, margined blue, F. white, margined blue* ..... ,,	1	0
1162	,, **Swertii** (*striata*), *S. white, margined lavender, F. white and lavender* ..... ,,	0	9
1163	**Amœna** (*Sweet*), *S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, slightly margined lilac* ..... ,,	0	9
1164	,, **Alice Barr**, *S. white, F. white, tinged lilac* ..... ,,	1	0
1165	,, **Alvarez**, *S. white, mottled purple, F. crimson, reticulated white* ..... ,,	0	9
1166	,, **Aspasia**, *S. white, striped purple, F. purple-crimson, mottled white* ..... ,,	1	0
1167	,, **Comte de St. Clair**, *S. white, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white* ..... ,,	0	9
1168	,, **Donna Maria**, *S. white, F. white, tinged lilac* ..... ,,	1	0
1169	,, **Duchess of Nemours**, *S. white, F. purple, mottled white* ..... ,,	1	0
1170	,, **Duchess of Orleans**, *S. white, F. crimson-purple, mottled white* ..... ,,	1	6
1171	,, **Glorietta**, *S. white, tinged lilac, F. white, stained crimson* ..... ,,	1	6
1172	,, **Morpheus**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. violet, heavily mottled white* ..... ,,	1	0
1173	,, **Penelope**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, reticulated lilac* ..... ,,	0	9
1174	,, **reticulata alba**, *S. white, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white* ..... ,,	1	0
1175	,, **Unique**, *S. white, F. purple, reticulated white* ..... ,,	1	0

	IRIS, BEARDED—*continued.*		s.	d.
1176	**Neglecta** (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. decided lavender, F. purple mottled, with dark lines*	each	0	6
1177	,, **Alice**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich purple, mottled white*	,,	0	6
1178	,, **amabilis**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1179	,, **Atropos**, *S. lavender-blue, F. rich velvety crimson, upper part mottled white*	,,	1	0
1180	,, **Bocage**, *S. lavender, F. claret, mottled white*	,,	0	6
1181	,, **Chameleon**, *S. rich blue, F. light crimson*	,,	1	0
1182	,, **clarissima**, *S. purple, shading to blue, F. rich crimson, mottled white*	,,	1	0
1183	,, **Cordelia**, *S. violet, F. velvety crimson-black, very large*	,,	2	6
1184	,, **Du Bois de Milan**, *S. light lavender, F. rich crimson*	,,	1	0
1185	,, **Edina**, *S. blue, F. purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1186	,, **Fairy Queen**, *S. lavender, flaked purple-blue, F. purple-blue, heavily reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1187	,, **Fantaisie**, *S. lavender-blue, F. claret, mottled white*	,,	1	0
1188	,, **Florence Barr**, *S. pale lavender-blue, F. red-lavender*	,,	1	0
1189	,, **Hanibal**, *S. lavender-blue, F. red-purple*	,,	1	0
1190	,, **Harlequin Milanais**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich crimson-purple*	,,	0	9
1191	,, **Irma**, *S. lavender, F. crimson-purple, heavily mottled white*	,,	1	0
1192	,, **Juliette**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson*	,,	1	0
1193	,, **Nationale**, *S. purple-blue, F. rich velvety crimson*	,,	0	9
1194	,, **reticulata purpurea**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1195	,, **Sir Garnet Wolseley**, *S. pure white, flaked purple, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1196	,, **Sultana**, *S. lavender, F. rich crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1197	,, **Victorine**, *S. white, mottled blue, F. rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white*	,,	1	6
1198	,, **Virginie**, *S. lavender, F. rich velvety-crimson, lined with white*	,,	1	0
1199	,, **Willie Barr**, *S. lavender, F. white, reticulated purple*	,,	1	0
1200	**Pallida** (*Reich*), *S. dark lavender, passing to light lavender, F. purple, passing to light purple*	,,	0	9
1201	,, **Asaurez**, *S. red purple, F. claret*	,,	1	0
1202	,, **Astarte**, *S. purple-lilac, F. rich crimson-purple*	,,	1	0
1203	,, **Augustus**, *S. azure-blue, F. violet, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1204	,, **azurea**, *S. azure blue, F. violet-purple*	,,	1	0
1205	,, **Celeste**, *S. celestial blue, F. light blue*	,,	1	0
1206	,, **Dalmatica**, *S. lavender-blue, F. lavender, tinged purple*	,,	1	6
1207	,, **Garibaldi**, *S. rose-lilac, F. rose-purple*	,,	0	6
1208	,, **Ignace**, *S. delicate lavender, F. white, reticulated purple*	,,	1	0
1209	,, **Imogene**, *S. bright lavender, F. azure-blue*	,,	1	0
1210	,, **Jordaens**, *S. red-lilac, F. reticulated with white*	,,	1	0
1211	,, **Khedive**, *S. lavender, F. light purple*	,,	1	0
1212	,, **Lilacina**, *S. and F. lavender, tinged lilac*	,,	1	0
1213	,, **Madame Pacquitte**, *S. rich claret-red, F. a deeper shade of claret-red*	,,	1	0
1214	,, **Maerisart**, *S. mauve, F. purple-crimson*	,,	0	9
1215	,, **Queen of May**, *S. and F. rose-lilac*	,,	1	0
1216	,, **rubella**, *S. red-purple, F. deep red-purple*	,,	0	6
1217	,, **Telegraph**, *S. red-lilac, F. reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1218	,, **Teresita**, *S. pale lilac, F. rich purple, veined white*	,,	1	0
1219	,, **Walner**, *S. deep lavender-blue, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	0	9
1220	**Squalens** (*Reich*), *S. primrose-bronze, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1221	,, **Bossuet**, *S. sulphur bronze, F. crimson, reticulated with white*	,,	0	9
1222	,, **Doctor Bernice**, *S. coppery bronze, F. very rich velvety crimson*	,,	0	9
1223	,, **Exquisite**, *S. sulphur, F. light purple*	,,	1	0
1224	,, **Fenelon**, *S. yellow-bronze, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1225	,, **Hericart de Thury**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. red-brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1226	,, **Jacquiniana**, *S. red-bronze, F. velvety crimson*	,,	0	9
1227	,, **Judith**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1228	,, **Lady Jane**, *S. brown-bronze, F. crimson-bronze*	,,	1	0
1229	,, **La Prestieuse**, *S. glittering bronze, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1230	,, **latifolia**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	0	6
1231	,, **Marmora**, *S. bronze-purple, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1232	,, **Monsieur Cherion**, *S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson-velvet, mottled white*	,,	0	9
1233	,, **Mozart**, *S. brown-bronze, F. purple-bronze, mottled white*	,,	0	9
1234	,, **Mrs. Meston**, *S. rich bronze purple, F. rich purple*	,,	1	6
1235	,, **Phidias**, *S. brown-bronze, F. rich deep crimson*	,,	1	0
1236	,, **Rebecca**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. intense crimson*	,,	0	6
1237	,, **Salar Jung**, *S. bronze, flaked crimson, F. velvety purple-crimson, reticulated yellow and white*	,,	1	0
1238	,, **Sir Walter Scott**, *S. bronze-yellow, F. rich crimson-brown*	,,	1	0
1239	,, **Solomon**, *S. brown-bronze, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1240	,, **Van Geertii**, *S. purple-bronze, F. rich crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1241	,, **venusta**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. rich crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1242	,, **Vincent**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. light purple, reticulated white and brown*	,,	0	9
1243	,, **Walneriana**, *S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown*	,,	1	6
1244	**Variegata Adonis**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1245	,, **Abon Hassan**, *S. clear rich yellow, F. yellow, mottled crimson*	,,	1	0
1248	,, **Apollon**, *S. sulphur, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1247	,, **Chenedolle**, *S. chrome yellow, F. crimson, white, and purple*	,,	1	6
1248	,, **Darius**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. purplish lilac with primrose, and reticulated white*	,,	1	6
1249	,, **De Bergii**, *S. yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	6
1250	,, **Delicata**, *S. dark primrose, F. lilac, reticulated and veined orange and purple*	,,	1	0
1251	,, **Diana**, *S. yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1252	,, **Doctor Bersine**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. white, and crimson mottled*	,,	1	0
1253	,, **Chellis**, *S. rich yellow, F. brown, heavily reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1254	,, **Czarowitz**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	1	6
1255	,, **Enchantress**, *S. bright yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	0
1256	,, **Gideon**, *S. bronze yellow, F. crimson-purple*	,,	1	0

IRIS, BEARDED—*continued.*

			s.	d.
1257	Variegata Hector, *S. yellow, F. rich velvety crimson*	each	1	0
1258	,, Humboldti, *S. yellow, F. velvety crimson-brown*	,,	1	0
1259	,, J. B. M. Camm, *S. yellow, F. ruby-velvet*	,,	1	6
1260	,, Lord Lawrence, *S. rich yellow, F. reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1261	,, major, *S. rich yellow, F. brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1262	,, Marie Therese, *S. pale yellow, F. rosy lilac*	,,	1	0
1263	,, Malvina, *S. yellow, tinged with bronze, F. mottled brown and white*	,,	1	6
1264	,, Mexicana, *S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1265	,, Minnie, *S. orange yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1266	,, Orphee, *S. rich yellow, F. white, reticulated crimson*	,,	1	0
1267	,, Peter Hanson, *S. golden yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	6
1268	,, Rigolette, *S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	6
1269	,, Samson, *S. golden yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1270	,, spectabilis, *S. rich yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	6
1271	,, Versailles, *S. yellow, variegated purple, F. rich velvety crimson*	,,	1	6

The following Species of Bearded Iris are similar in habit of growth but distinct in colouration from the foregoing. They are remarkably beautiful, and should form part of every collection of Iris. *Albicans* is the pure white Portuguese Iris; *Ganymedes* is very remarkable from the standards being mottled purple, and yellow; *Innocenza* has a beautiful rosy reticulation on the white; *Lurida* is richly scented; *Sub-biflora* is the richest of all the Purple Iris. The varieties of *Sambucina* are remarkable for their striking combinations of colour. *Kashmirtana* is the recently introduced white Iris from India; *Aurea* is the self-coloured Bearded Iris; and *Flavescens* the primrose-coloured Iris.

			s.	d.
1272	Albicans, *S. and F. pure white*	each	1	0
1273	Aurea, *S. and F. rich yellow*	,,	2	6
1274	Flavescens (*Sweet*), *S. primrose, F. light primrose*	,,	0	6
1275	,, Munite, *S. primrose, F. primrose, reticulated lavender*	,,	0	6
1276	Florentina (*Reich*), *S. white, F. white* (I. Germanica alba)	,,	0	6
1277	Ganymedes, *S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvety crimson, beautiful*	,,	0	9
1278	Innocenza, *S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated, beautiful*	,,	2	6
1279	Lurida (*Reich*), *S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple-crimson, scented elder*	,,	0	9
1280	Sub-biflora (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. and F. very rich deep purple*	,,	1	0
1281	Sambucina, *S. bronze-primrose, F. purple-crimson, scented elder*	,,	0	9
1282	,, Beethoven, *S. mauve, F. rich purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1283	,, La Vesuve, *S. blue, mottled bronze, F. rich purple-crimson*	,,	1	0
1284	Virescens major, *S. sulphury white, F. primrose, stained purple, sweet scented*	,,	1	0

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

The Iris offered in this section are altogether distinct from the Barbata group; and they are equally hardy. Most of them are grand aquatics, especially *Aurea, Monneri, Ochroleuca, Goldenstadtii*, the varieties of *Pseudo-Acorus*, and *Spuria*; not only are these majestic in growth, but the flowers are surpassingly beautiful. The varieties of *Sibirica*, including *Orientalis*, are graceful in water. All the other Iris in this group, with the exception of *Cristata, Iberica, Ruthenica, Stylosa, Susiana, Tectorum, and Tuberosa* may be grown as Aquatics or Sub-Aquatics. *Cristata* is charming on dry banks and rock-work; *Iberica* and *Susiana* require a dry hot situation; *Fœtidissima* is valuable for damp shady situations; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses.

Cristata forms a tuft where it is happy, and when covered with its amethystine flowers is a gem. *Iberica* and *Susiana* possess a beauty peculiarly their own. *Stylosa* unfolds its charming blue blossoms in winter, and is recommended for indoor decoration. *Tuberosa*, the snake's-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. *Ruthenica* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; *Versicolor* and *Virginica* are very beautiful; while *Orientalis* is a form of Sibirica, with flowers larger, more decided in colour, and in refinement unsurpassed by any other flower. *Setosa* is also a gem; *Spuria major* is as remarkable as it is beautiful; *Longipetala* and *Breviflora* are charming; *Graminea latifolia* has remarkably graceful foliage, and flowers as distinctive as they are beautiful.

			s.	d.
1285	Acorus graminifolia, ½ ft.	each	0	9
1286	,, ,, fol. variegatis, ½ ft.	,,	0	9
1287	Aurea, *golden yellow, a noble species*, 4ft.	,,	3	6
1288	Cristata, *rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, striped orange, charming species*, ¼ft.	,,	0	9
1289	Cuprea, *S. and F. orange*, 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1290	Douglassi	,,	1	6
1291	Fœtidissima, *the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration*, 1½ ft.	,,	0	9
1292	,, fol. variegatis, an effective variegated winter foliage plant, 1½ ft. per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	6
1293	Fulva, *bronze-yellow*	,,	1	6
1294	Goldenstadtii, *white and golden yellow*, 3 ft.	,,	1	6
1295	Graminea, *blue and purple*, 1 ft.	,,	1	0
1298	,, latifolia, *blue and purple*, 1½ ft.	,,	1	0
1297	Humilis, *S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white; this is a very distinct species, it has leaves about 2 feet, while the flowers are produced close to the ground*	,,	2	6
1298	Iberica, *a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black*, 1 ft. 2*s.* 6*d.* and	,,	3	6
1299	Longipetala, *S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue*, 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1300	,, breviflora; *this species appears, from the foliage and the similarity in colour of flower, to be a variety of Longipetala; it is very handsome*, 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1301	Monnerii	,,	1	6
1302	Notha (Spuria major), *S. rich purple, F. blue, spotted yellow, very handsome*, 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1303	Ochroleuca, *S. pure white, F. white and yellow*, 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1304	Orientalis (sanguinea), *S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful*, 3 ft. per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	9
1305	Prismatica, *S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange*, 2 ft.	,,	2	6
1306	Pseudo-Acorus, *yellow*, 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1307	,, japonicus fol. variegatis, *a beautifully variegated foliage plant*, 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1308	,, pallida, *delicate primrose*, 3 ft.	,,	1	6
1309	Reichenbachiana, *S. and F. rich purple-blue*, 2 ft.	,,	2	6
1310	Ruthenica, *blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage*, ¾ ft.	,,	0	9

	IRIS, BEARDLESS—*continued.*	s.	d.
1311	**Setosa,** *S. and F. rich violet blue,* 3 ft. ..... each	1	0
1312	**Sibirica,** *S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white,* 3 ft. ..... per doz.	4	6
1313	,, **acuta,** *S. and F. blue, reticulated white,* 1½ ft. ..... ,,	0	6
1314	,, **alba,** *S. white, F. mottled purple,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	6
1315	,, **grandiflora præcox,** *S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1316	,, **lactea,** *S. milky white, F. white, reticulated brown,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1317	,, **minor,** *S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1318	,, **minutiflora,** *S. violet-purple, F. blue, reticulated white,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1319	,, **plena,** *S. and F. blue* 3 ft. ..... ,,	1	0
1320	**Spuria,** *S. and F. blue,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1321	,, **desertorum,** *S. and F. lavender-blue,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	1	6
1322	,, **halophylla,** *S. and F. yellowish,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1323	,, **stenogyne,** *S. and F. whitish,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1324	**Stylosa (unguicularis),** *S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter-flowering,* 1 ft. ..... ,,	1	0
1325	**Susiana,** *blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species,* 1½ ft., per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.* ,,	0	9
1326	**Tectorum syn. tomiolopha,** *lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted,* 1½ ft. ..... ,,	1	6
1327	**Tenax,** *S. and F. rich lilac, very handsome,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	2	6
1328	**Tuberosa (*Snakeshead*),** *violet and green,* ¾ ft. ..... ,,	0	3
1329	**Versicolor,** *S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple,* 1 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1330	**Virginica,** *S. lilac, F. rich purple with white spot,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	6
1331	,, **Columnæ,** *S. and F. lilac,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	1	0
1332	,, **Hansoni,** *S. blue, F. lilac, with conspicuous yellow spot,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	1	6
1333	,, **pulchella,** *S. and F. red-lilac,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1334	,, **major,** *S. pale lilac, F. red-lilac, with white spot,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9

IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

These, when grown under glass, can be had in bloom in March and April. Cultivated out-of-doors they yield a succession of flowers from May to July. They are closely allied, and require the same cultural treatment, but differ considerably in their habit of growth. The Ixia is distinguished by its more graceful and taller growth, and great diversity in colours and markings, the Morphixia by its later flowering; the Sparaxis has dazzling brilliant flowers; the Tritonia is marked by its soft vivid transparent colours; and the Babiana has flowers which range in colour from blue to the richest crimson-magenta. These last three are dwarf and compact in growth.

FOR IN-DOORS.—Plant from September to December five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then place the pots in a cold pit or frame, plunge them in ashes, and withhold water till the plants appear, giving sparingly at first. The lights should be left off except during wet or frosty weather. Early in February if the plants are sufficiently advanced remove to the greenhouse, and carefully attend to them with water.

FOR OUT-DOORS.—Prepare a light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, and with a due south aspect. Plant the bulbs in raised beds from September to January, at a depth of from three to four inches, and one to three inches apart. As the early plantings make foliage during the autumn, it is necessary to give protection during severe frost, and this is best accomplished by hooping the beds over and covering when necessary with mats; or Tiffany may be used and allowed to remain till the danger of severe frost has ceased. The plantings made in December and January need not be protected except by a little fern, and this should be removed gradually, as the plants spear through it; and as these flower later in summer than the early plantings, select for them an aspect where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken, and the blooming period will thereby be prolonged.

☞ *On stiff or wet soils the bulbs should be surrounded with sand, and the beds raised, so that the bulbs when planted will be an inch or two above the level of the path. In January of the present year we specially prepared a raised bed of sandy loam and covered it with fern, which we removed gradually as the plants speared through, and we have had as grand a display of Ixias as we could desire, some of the plants two feet high.*

IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, diversified, and strikingly beautiful, not only in the varieties but in the individual flowers. The growth of the Ixia is slender and graceful, having long loose spikes of bloom; the flowers expand in the sun's rays, and give a picture of gorgeous beauty, such as may have been dreamt of in the fabled gardens of the Hesperides.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open: when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple. Thus, when the sun's rays are absent there is one effect, but the brilliant display is in the expanded flowers.

		s.	d.
1335	3 each of 30 splendid varieties	21	0
1336	3 each of 20 ditto	10/6 & 15	0
1337	3 each of 10 ditto	5/6 & 7	6
		per doz.	
1341	**Aurantiaca major,** *yellow, black centre* ...	2	6
1342	**Bucephalus,** *magenta-purple, beautiful* ...	2	0
1343	,, **major,** *magenta-purple, large*	3	6
1344	**Cleopatra,** *white, rose-purple centre*	3	6
1345	**Conqueror,** *yellow, shaded red*	2	6
1346	**Crateroides,** *beautiful rich cerise-scarlet* ...	1	6
1347	,, **major,** *rich cerise-scarlet*	3	6
1348	**Cyrus,** *delicate primrose, crimson centre* ...	3	6
1349	**Diana,** *white, rose-purple centre*	2	6
1350	**Duchess of Edinburgh,** *pure white, striped rose*	5	6
1351	**Gem,** *creamy white, purple centre*	3	6
1352	**Golden Drop,** *golden yellow, and purple-maroon centre*	2	6
1353	**Hector,** *rose-purple, black centre*	4	6
1354	**Hemisphere,** *primrose, tinged red*	3	6
1355	**Hypatia,** *white, tinged lilac, black centre*	5	6
1356	**Isabelle,** *white, tinged rose, black centre* ...	4	6
1338	1 each of 12 splendid varieties ..... 2/6 &	3	6
1339	Choice mixed ..... per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1	6
1340	Fine mixed ..... per 100, 5/6; ,,	1	0
		per doz.	
1357	**Imperatrice Eugenie,** *white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre*	5	6
1358	**Lady Slade,** *rich pink, carmine centre* ...	2	6
1359	**Magnifica,** *rich deep yellow, black centre* ...	3	6
1360	**Magnum bonum,** *white, blue centre, large*	5	6
1361	**Morning Star,** *white, magenta centre*	3	6
1362	**Nora,** *pure white, rose centre, lovely*	2	6
1363	**Pallas,** *pale primrose, crimson centre*	2	6
1364	**Pearl,** *white, black centre*	7	6
1365	**Prestios,** *the largest of the Ixias, pure white, crimson-velvet centre*	7	6
1366	**Princess Alexandra,** *pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre.*	2	6
1367	**Rosea plena (*Wonder*),** *rose-pink*	5	0
1368	**Smiling Mary,** *magenta, white centre*	4	6
1369	**Virgilius,** *bright yellow, black centre*	4	6
1370	**Viridiflora,** *sea green, black centre*	2	6
1371	**Vulcan,** *crimson, shaded orange*	4	6

MORPHIXIAS.

These are distinguished by flowering somewhat later than the Ixia, but with the same graceful habit. The buff coloured species is unique in growth and colour.

	per doz.—s.	d.
1372 Paniculata, *buff*	2	6
1373 ,, alba, *white, black centre*	2	6
1374 Paniculata rosea, *rosy apricot*	2	6
1375 ,, mixed	2	6

SPARAXIS.

Mr. Saunders, of Guernsey, writing in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* with reference to Sparaxis, remarks that he has seen enthusiastic amateurs so full of ecstatic delight at the diversity of colours and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnastics performed without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. The compact dwarf growth of the Sparaxis, combined with its rich beautiful colours, indicate its adaptation for pot culture.

	s.	d.
1376 5 each of 12 splendid varieties	10	6
1377 3 ,, 12 ,, ,,	6	0
1378 2 ,, 12 ,, ,,	4	6
1379 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1380 Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*... per doz.	1	6
1381 Fine mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*, ,,	1	0
	per doz.	
1382 Amelina, *pale lemon, yellow centre*	3	6
1383 Angelique, *white, yellow centre*	2	0
1384 Bulbifera, *yellow, tinged orange*	1	6
1385 Delicata, *light yellow, centre spotted brown*	4	6
1386 Garibaldi, *rich crimson, yellow centre*	4	6
1387 Josephine, *white, with yellow centre*	2	0
1388 Lady Carey, *French white, blotched purple*	2	6
1389 Leopard, *primrose, yellow centre*	2	0
1390 Maculata, *white, purple and primrose*	1	6
1391 Nain, *white and crimson, primrose centre*	2	6
1392 Pavonia, *white, centre yellow, mottled black*	2	0
1393 Queen Victoria (*new*)	3	6
1394 Tricolor, *scarlet, marbled crimson*	1	6
1395 ,, grandiflora, *rich crimson*	2	0
1396 ,, striata, *purple-crimson, striped*	2	0
1397 Victor Emmanuel, *red and yellow*	1	6

TRITONIAS.

In growth these resemble the Sparaxis, but differ in the prevailing colours, which range from buff to rose and the richest glowing orange, always having a beautiful transparency. They succeed the Sparaxis in time of flowering, and cannot therefore be too strongly recommended. At Cliveden, we have known Mr. Fleming grow hundreds of pots of *Crocata* for furnishing jardinets.

	s.	d.
1398 5 each of 12 splendid varieties ....12/6 &	15	0
1399 3 ,, 12 ,, ,, ... 7/6 &	10	6
1400 2 ,, 12 ,, ,, ... 4/6 &	5	6
1401 1 each of 12 splendid varieties.....2/6 &	3	6
1402 Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* ...per doz.	1	6
1403 Fine mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.* ..... ,,	1	0
	per doz.	
1404 Amœna, *orange, centre spotted yellow*	4	6
1405 Bella, *blush, shading down to rose*	4	6
1406 Brilliant, *rich luminous orange-scarlet*	2	6
1407 Crocata, *bright orange* .....per 100, 10/6	1	6
1408 Eclair, *bright scarlet* (*new*)	3	0
1409 Elegans, *orange-cerise*	2	6
1410 Eleonore, *buff, very fine* (*new*)	5	6
1411 Fulgens, *bright orange-scarlet*	3	6
1412 Fenestrata, *soft rose-salmon*	2	0
1413 Gladstone (*new*), *very distinct*	3	6
1414 Laura, *deep salmon, very beautiful*	4	6
1415 Prince Alfred, *white, very large*	4	6
1416 Speciosa, *brilliant orange-scarlet*	5	6
1417 Squalida, *white, suffused rose*	2	6
1418 Vivid, *bright scarlet, crimson centre*	4	6

BABIANAS.

In growth these resemble the Tritonias. The flowers range from blue to the richest crimson-magenta, set off by a dark green hirsute foliage, forming a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Sparaxis and Tritonia.

	s.	d.
1419 5 each of 10 splendid varieties	10	6
1420 3 ,, 10 ,, ,,	5	6
1421 2 ,, 10 ,, ,,	4	6
1422 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1423 Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per dozen	1	6
1424 Fine ,, ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	1	0
	per doz.	
1425 Atrocyanea, *purple blue, marked white*	2	6
1426 Attraction, *dark blue, vigorous habit*	4	6
1427 Celia, *rose, marked white*	2	6
1428 General Froome, *violet, spotted white*	3	6
1429 General Scott, *lavender, suffused white*	3	6
1430 General Slade, *magenta*	3	6
1431 Julia, *petals alternately white and blue*	3	6
1432 Kermesina, *rich crimson-magenta*	2	0
1433 Lady Carey, *rose, marked white*	2	6
1434 Rosea grandis, *rose-purple, marked white*	3	6
1435 Speciosa, *mauve, suffused blue*	2	6
1436 Villosa, *blue*	1	6

THE RANUNCULUS.

The Ranunculus is truly beautiful, combining in the flowers diversified shades and colours with an exquisite symmetry and compactness. It is valuable in spring, for beds, ribbons, masses, and edgings, in mixed or separate colours, and as a cut flower it is as useful as the Rose.

CULTURE.—For successional blooming, plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to February, and the Persian varieties from January to April. The Ranunculus does best in a somewhat moist soil which has been trenched, but any good ground, properly prepared, will grow it successfully. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill, then press the tubers firmly into the soil, with the claws downwards, cover with sand, and then with soil, always keeping the crown two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan; and remove this before the foliage gets injured by the covering. In April and May, if the weather is dry, freely water the beds two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear, water daily if necessary, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming, taking care to wet the foliage as little as possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

The following named varieties have been selected for their large flowers and varied colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
1437 500 in 15 splendid varieties	1	1	0
1438 250 ditto ditto		10	6
1439 100 in 15 splendid varieties		4	6
1440 Mixed Scotch spotted varieties.....per 100		5	6

[*Barr and Sugden,*

RANUNCULUS, PERSIAN—*continued.*

	per 100. s.	per 100. d.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
1441 Belladonna, *white, spotted*	3	6...0	6	
1442 Californian Gold, *golden yellow*	3	0...0	6	
1443 Commodore Napier, *primrose, tipped with purple*	4	6...0	9	
1444 Count Esterhazy, *orange yellow*	3	6...0	6	
1445 Count Orloff, *yellow, spotted rose*	3	6...0	6	
1446 Couronne des Roses, *fine rose*	3	6...0	6	
1447 Fireball, *bright red*	2	6...0	4	
1448 Grand Vainqueur, *white, spotted*	3	6...0	6	
1449 Hector, *white*	7	6...1	6	
1450 Leon d'Orange, *orange*	3	6...0	6	
1451 Mont Blanc, *snow white*	12	6...2	0	
1452 Mount Vesuvius, *red spotted*	3	6...0	6	
1453 Œil Noir, *jet black, beautiful*	...	...3	6	
1454 Princess Victoria, *carmine*	3	6..0	6	
1455 Queen Caroline, *white, striped rose*	3	6...0	6	
1456 Queen Victoria, *white, spotted*	5	6...1	0	
1457 Reine de Hollande, *black*	...	...3	0	
1458 Utopia, *rose, margined crimson*	3	6...0	6	
1459 Mixed, *from* these 18 *splendid vars.*	5	6...1	0	

1460 Superfine mixed varieties, per 1000, 38*s.*; per 100, 4*s.*; per dozen, 8*d.*
1461 Fine ditto ditto 21*s.*; ditto, 2*s.* 6*d.*; ditto, 6*d.*

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, DUTCH AND SCOTCH VARIETIES.

To those who take an interest in cultivating Ranunculus in named varieties, we recommend the following:—

	s.	d.
1462 A collection of 100 in 50 splendid varieties	10	6
1463 ,, 50 in 50 ,,	6	6
1464 A collection of 50 in 25 splendid varieties	5	6
1465 ,, 25 in 25 ,,	3	6

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

These differ from the Persian in the flowers being larger, more rose-like, and self-coloured. They are very effective in Spring, and adapted for beds, ribbons, and masses; their rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, are unsurpassed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
1466 1000 in 8 splendid varieties	1	10	0
1467 500 in 8 ,,	0	15	6
1468 250 in 8 splendid varieties	0	8	6
1469 100 in 8 ,,	0	4	6

1470 Splendid mixed, per 1000, 25*s.*; per 100, 3*s.*; per dozen, 6*d.*

	per 100. s.	per 100. d.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
1471 Bright Yellow	2	0..0	4	
1472 Crimson Grandiflora	3	6...0	6	
1473 Crimson-brown or black	2	6...0	6	
1474 Golden Yellow	3	6...0	6	
1475 Orange	3	0...0	6	
1476 Scarlet, *splendid*	2	0...0	4	
1477 Variegated, *mottled red and yellow*	3	6...0	6	
1478 White	7	6...1	0	

NEW LARGE-FLOWERING TURCO-PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.

This new race of Ranunculus is remarkable for a vigorous growth, extraordinary floriferous character, and attains a height of about 18 inches, with 10 to 15 flowers on a plant. Where cut flowers are in demand this class of Ranunculus is most valuable, as flowers may be gathered from a bed of these several times a week without imparing the display.

	£	s.	d.
1479 3 each of 25 varieties	1	1	0
1480 1 ,, of 25 ,,	0	7	6
1481 Choice mixed...per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz.		1	6
1482 Fine mixed..... ,, 5*s.* 6*d.*; ,,		1	0

THE ANEMONE.

The Anemone should occupy a conspicuous place in every garden. Its blossoms are of the most dazzling hues of scarlet, purple, and blue, in self-colours and stripes. The foliage is elegantly laciniated, the growth is neat and compact, and in beds, groups, ribbons, or edgings to beds, either in distinct or mixed colours, few plants are so decorative as the Single and Double Poppy Anemone. A bed of Scarlet Anemones for brilliancy is unsurpassed amongst Spring flowers. In our Experimental Grounds we usually have Anemones in flower from six to eight months. Stray flowers generally appear in November or December. In sheltered localities, during mild winters, the graceful and brilliant Anemone fulgens, when left undisturbed, flowers from January till April or May, furnishing a supply of the most charming flowers for vases and table bouquets; and if planted in succession till May, the supply of cut flowers can be maintained till July or August. Besides these, the Starry Windflower (Anemone Stellata), and the beautiful blue Anemone Apennina and Blanda make up a family of Spring flowers combining diversity and brilliancy almost matchless for effect. With the exception of Apennina and Blanda, all the Anemones are valuable as cut flowers, and very lasting in water. By successional planting from September to April, a supply of these flowers for vases can be ensured to July. When the Anemone is used for pot culture, the pots should remain out of doors plunged in ashes to the rim till the flower buds appear.

CULTURE.—The Anemone does best in a light loamy soil, but succeeds in any good soil which is well drained. In their native habitat they are found in such places as vineyards and oliveyards, where they are partially protected from the scorching rays of the sun, the enemy of most spring flowers.

NEW DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Anemone are extremely handsome, resembling a semi-double Hollyhock, and when planted from October to December, they bloom in succession in the early Spring months, while those planted in February, March, or April, flower from April to July.

	s.	d.
1483 100 in 10 new splendid varieties	12	6
1484 30 in 10 ,, ,,	5	0
1485 12 in 12 ,, ,,	2	6

	per 100.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
1486 New varieties, in mixture	7	6...1	6
1487 New blue varieties	15	0...2	6
1488 New scarlet varieties	15	0...2	6

1489 Fine mixed double, all colours ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 9*d.* per doz.
1490 Splendid mixed double, all colours ..... 5*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* per doz.
1491 Splendid double scarlets in shades..... 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.
1492 Splendid mixed double blues and purples ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.

The following new varieties are remarkable for their large flowers and fine variety of colours:—

	per doz.	s.	d.
1493 Cedo Nulli, *purple, carmine, and scarlet*		2	0
1494 Feu de Parade, *rosy scarlet*		1	6
1495 Garibaldi, *rose and scarlet*		2	0
1496 King of Scarlets, *brilliant scarlet, very large* ....per 100,	14*s.* 6*d.*	2	6
1497 Leverrier, *beautiful red*		1	6
1498 L'Ornement de la Nature, *rich blue*		1	6
1499 Prince Alfred, *rose spotted, and scarlet*		2	6
1500 Prince de Condé, *red and rose*		1	6
1501 Princess Alice, *red and white*		2	6
1502 Rembrandt, *carmine*		2	6
1503 Sir Walter Scott, *carmine and green*		2	6
1504 Thalia, *light rose and green*		2	0
1505 Mixed from above .....per 100,	10*s.* 6*d.*	1	6

NEW DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED ANEMONES.

A French large-flowered beautiful new section of the double Poppy Anemone.

	per doz. s.	d.	each. s.	d.
1506 **Gloire de Nantes**, *rich violet*	2	6...0	4	
1507 **La Brilliante**, *rich cerise*	4	6...0	6	
1508 **Lilas**, *red-lilac*	...	...1	0	
1509 **Mauve Clair**, *pale mauve*	5	6...0	6	
1510 **Ponceau**, *deep scarlet*	10	6...1	0	
1511 **Rossini**, *peach colour*	10	6...1	0	

1512 **New splendid mixed French Double Anemones** ..... per dozen 5 6

NEW DUTCH LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES OF SPLENDID DOUBLE ANEMONES.

We recommend with the greatest confidence the following collections of new Double Poppy Anemones:—

	s.	d.
1513 A collection of 100 in 50 splendid varieties	18	0
1514 ,, 50 in 50 ,,	10	0
1515 A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	5	6
1516 ,, 12 in 12 ,,	3	0

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES.

The Single Anemone has large beautiful poppy-like blossoms, and in sheltered situations during mild seasons it flowers continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer months.

	s.	d.
1517 **Fine mixed**, 3/6 per 100; 0/8 per doz.		
1518 **New Seedling Varieties**, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.		
1519 **Scarlet**, 3/6 per 100; 0/8 per doz.		
1520 **Brilliant Scarlet**, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.		
1521 **Blue** ..... per doz.	2	0
1522 **Purple** ..... ,,	1	6
1523 **Red** ..... ,,	1	6
1524 **White** ..... ,,	1	0

1525 **"The Bride,"** *a beautiful new snow-white variety*, per doz., 7/6; each, /9.
1526 **New Large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet**, per 100, 7/6; 1/3 per doz.
1527 **New large-flowered Splendid mixed French Varieties**, per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/3.

ANEMONE STELLATA OR HORTENSIS (THE STARRY WIND FLOWER).

These Anemones are remarkable for brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. The varieties enumerated are a selection made by Mr. Barr from a very large collection. They flower early and are characterized by distinctness and excellence of colour, and are good pot-plants.

	s.	d.
1528 3 each of 12 varieties	7	0
1529 1 each of 12 ,,	2	6
1530 **Fine mixed**, per 100, 12/6; per doz., 2/0		
1531 **Mixed** from the collection, per 100, 15/; per doz.	2	6

	per doz. s.	d.
1532 **Admiral**, *rich scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1533 **Allegaricus**, *deep scarlet*	2	6
1534 **Archimedes**, *deep lilac, white centre*	2	6
1535 **Cæsar**, *crimson-purple, white centre*	2	6
1536 **Favourite**, *deep scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1537 **Gladstone**, *rose, tinged lake, white centre*	2	6
1538 **Josephus**, *rich orange-scarlet*	2	6
1539 **Julius**, *ruby, white centre*	2	6
1540 **Orion**, *orange-scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1541 **Napopolasser**, *crimson, white centre*	2	6
1542 **Reine de Prusse**, *rose-scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1543 **Sieraad**, *salmon-rose, white centre*	2	6
1544 **Triton**, *rich ruby-purple, white centre*	2	6
1545 **Speciosus**, *rich crimson, white centre*	2	6

ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WIND FLOWER).

The Scarlet Wind Flower is the most brilliant and graceful of all the Winter and Spring flowering Anemones. Its rich dazzling scarlet flowers and light elegant growth make it one of the most attractive flowers of Spring. It is valuable to cut for table bouquets or vases, and lasts a long time in water. If the roots are left undisturbed flowers may be gathered from Christmas to May. Hitherto the stock has been limited, and the price almost prohibitive. Having now a good supply, we have reduced the price very considerably to ensure a large sale. In addition to the type we offer several varieties, but the stock is very limited of each, and they are inserted in our Catalogue more particularly for amateur collectors of hardy plants. For all decorative purposes the type, No. 1546 is the one most recommended, and to which our remarks more especially apply, if plantings are made in succession.

	each—s.	d.
1546 **Fulgens**, *dazzling scarlet* ...per 100, 25/0		
per doz., 4/0	0	6
1547 ,, **annulata**, *scarlet, white ring* ...	1	6
1548 ,, **grandiflora**, *large brilliant scarlet*	2	6
1549 **Fulgens grandiflora oculata**	2	6
1550 ,, **multipetala**, *scarlet*, per doz., 7/6	0	9
1551 ,, **oculata**, *scarlet, white centre*	1	6
1552 ,, **cœrulea**, *blue* ..... per doz., 5/6	0	6

1553 **Fulgens flore-pleno**, *the double scarlet Peacock Anemone* .....per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/-

SUNDRY ANEMONES.

A. Apennina has rich blue flowers and elegant foliage, and is one of the most lovely of dwarf early Spring flowers. When intermingled with *Triteleia conspicua*, the delicate porcelain flowers of the one blend with the rich bright blue of the other in a most charming manner. *A. japonica*, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaceous plants.

	each—s.	d.
1554 **Apennina**, *rich blue*, ½ ft., per 100, 14s.;		
per doz., 2s.	0	3
1555 ,, *collected roots*, per 100, 7/6;		
per doz., 1/6	0	2
1555½ **Blanda**, *brilliant blue, very early*, ¼ ft. ...	2	6
1556 **Japonica alba**, *pure white* ...per doz., 5/6	0	6
1557 ,, **elegans**, *rose* ..... ,, 5/6	0	6
1558 **Japonica rubra**, *rose purple*, per doz. 7s. 6d.	0	9
1559 **Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl.**, *white*, ½ ft.	0	4
1560 ,, **rubra fl. pl.**, *red*, ½ ft.	0	3
1561 ,, **Robinsoniana**, *blue*, ½ft.	2	6
1562 **Palmata**, *yellow*, ¾ ft.	0	9
1563 **Ranunculoides**, *yellow*, ½ ft.	0	9

CYCLAMEN.

During the Winter months, the charming varieties of Cyclamen Persicum are brought to Covent Garden Market in large quantities, some of the specimens having upwards of two hundred flowers, and realizing as much as four guineas each. For winter decoration the Cyclamen Persicum is indispensable, and no flower is so highly prized for button-hole bouquets and finger-glasses. In Cornwall, and a few such favoured places in England and Ireland it is hardy, and used for out-door decoration.

The European varieties of Cyclamen are quite hardy, but require perfect drainage and shelter from the cutting winds of Spring and the sun's rays of Summer. On rockwork they are charming; and in semi-wild places, nestling in the grass, the effect is most beautiful. In our Experimental Grounds, close to an old elm tree, these hardy Cyclamen can be seen in bloom from July to April. Europæum commences flowering in July; the varieties of Hedcræfolium succeed these; Atkinsi and Coum flower in Winter; Repandum and Vernum in April. These hardy Cyclamen, skilfully cultivated in pots, are no less beautiful than the varieties of Persicum. The genus, according to the latest researches, may be divided into five specific heads or types, thus:—Europæum, Summer flowering; Hederæfolium, which embraces Græcum, Africanum, Macrophyllum, etc., Autumn flowering;

Barr and Sugden.

CYCLAMEN—*continued.*

Persicum, Winter flowering; Ibericum, which takes in Atkinsi and Coum, Winter flowering; Vernum, and its ally, Repandum, Spring flowering. Thus, out-of-doors, Europæum is in flower in July and August; Hederæfolium from August to November; Ibericum and its allies in December, January, February, and March; Vernum and Repandum in April.

Cyclamen Europæum we import from the Alps. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and the species is a valuable plant for rockwork, and to plant at the bottom of old walls and in wild gardens. 25*s.* per 100.

Cyclamen Hederæfolium and its varieties Græcum, etc., have beautiful Anœctochilus-like variegated foliage, which is decorative throughout the Autumn and Spring months, and is uninjured by the weather. Often in the dead of Winter have we gazed upon masses of these, and felt surprised that they have not been used as Winter bedding plants, associated with Scilla bifolia, Scilla sibirica, and Snowdrops. In Autumn, from amidst the foliage, rises a profusion of magenta-coloured flowers, which, if followed in Spring by Scillas and Snowdrops, a succession and variety would be had, so charming that we must leave the effect to the imagination of our readers.

Cyclamen Persicum and its varieties succeed at a very low temperature, such as a cool greenhouse or a cold frame with a little protection. They also thrive and make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house, and should be one of the principal indoor decorative plants in Winter and Spring.

All Cyclamen are sent out established in pots, except the roots of Europæum, at 25*s. per* 100.

1564 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of C. Persicum, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.* per packet. Seedlings, when properly cultivated, make fine specimens within 12 months.

1565 **Cyclamen Persicum,** large flowered Prize varieties, 12*s.*, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.* per doz.; 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3*s.* 6*d.* each, according to size. Larger specimens, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.* each. *Plants in flower can be supplied from December at market prices.*

1566 **Hardy Cyclamen,** Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering, assorted varieties, per doz., 15*s.* and 18*s.*

		each—*s.*	*d.*
1567	**Atkinsi,** *white, crimson centre*	1	6
1568	,, **carneum**	1	6
1569	,, **roseum**	1	6
1570	,, **rubrum**	1	6
1571	**Coum,** *bright red*	1	6
1572	**Europæum,** *red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering* .....25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz.	0	6
1573	**Europæum,** established in pots	1	0
1574	**Hederæfolium,** *rosy-pink*	1	6
1575	,, **Africanum,** *blush white*	1	6
1576	,, **album,** *pure white*	2	6
1577	,, **from Corfu**	1	6
1578	,, **from the Isle of Zante,** *not yet flowered*	1	6

		each—*s.*	*d.*
1579	**Hederæfolium Græcum,** *reds of shades, flowers large and beautiful,* 1/6 &	2	6
1580	,, **macrophyllum,** *blush white*	2	6
1581	**Ibericum,** *purple*	2	6
1582	**Persicum**.....1/, 1/6, to	2	6
1583	,, **album,** *pure white*.....2/6 to	3	6
1584	,, **roseum,** *rosy red* .....2/6 to	3	6
1585	,, **rubrum** .....2/6 to	3	6
1586	,, **giganteum,** *foliage distinct and beautifully variegated,* 2/6, 3/6 &	5	6
1587	**Repandum,** *bright red*.....1/6 to	2	6
1588	**Vernum,** *bright red*	1	6
1589	,, **album,** *pure white*	2	6

CROWN IMPERIALS.

These are stately border plants, producing in Spring effective clusters of pendent bell-shaped flowers, surmounted by tufts of fresh green leaves. The plants are especially adapted for shrubbery borders and outlying situations, where early-flowering plants of stately growth are required. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, but thrive best in loam.

		per doz. *s.*	*d.*	each. *s.*	*d.*
1590	**Crown upon Crown**	7	6	0	9
1591	**Gold-striped foliage**	...	...	1	6
1592	**Orange Crown,** *orange red*	5	6	0	6
1593	**Single Red**	5	6	0	6
1594	**Double Red**	...	...	3	6
1595	**Single Yellow,** *pure yellow*	7	6	0	9
1596	**Double Yellow,** *pure yellow*	...	...	3	6
1597	**Marquene**	7	6	0	9
1598	**Maxima red,** *large bronze red*	10	6	1	0
1599	**Maxima yellow,** *large pure yellow*	...	...	1	6
1600	**Minor,** *red*	5	6	0	6
1601	**Slagzward**	5	6	0	6
1602	**Wm. Rex,** *bronze red*	7	6	0	9
1603	**Mixed,** *various shades*	5	6	0	6

FRITILLARIAS.

The varieties of F. Meleagris have singularly marbled pendent bell-shaped flowers. They are effective in flower borders and shrubberies, and are valuable for naturalization in ornamental parks and woodland walks. Persica is almost as stately as the Crown Imperial; its bluish-green foliage, and small, dusky, pendent, bell-shaped flowers impart to it a very distinctive character. Pyrenaica, like Meleagris, is dwarf, with smaller flowers and less chequered. Kamschatkensis is the Sarana Kamschatkense, the Lilium Kamschatkense and the Black Lily; the flowers are very remarkable. Pudica is a charming dwarf yellow species, recently figured in *The Garden*. All the Fritillarias grow freely in any ordinary garden soil.

		per doz.—*s.*	*d.*
1604	**Kamschatkensis,** *the Black Lily,* each 2/6	...	
1605	**Persica,** *brown and purple*	5	6
1606	**Pudica,** *bright yellow* .....each 1/6	15	0
1607	**Pyrenaica,** *purple*	3	6
1608	**Meleagris,** *rose-chequered*	4	6
1609	**Meleagris,** *dark chequered*	2	6
1610	,, *pure white*	4	6
1611	,, **plena,** *chequered*	7	6
1612	,, **mixed** .....per 100, 10/6	2	0
1613	**Mixed,** *broad leaved varieties* ,, 12/6	2	6

SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The varieties of Wood Hyacinths which we quote are a selection of the finest and most distinct, and cannot be other than acceptable border plants. For many years we collected these Wood Hyacinths, and few indeed are aware how many beautiful things are in this family, notably those from Spain, which are ranged under the head of Campanulata, Patula, and Cernua. The two varieties of Campanulata, *Emperor* and *Empress*, have flowers almost as large as a Dutch Hyacinth, and are exceedingly handsome in beds, as are also all the varieties of Campanulata, especially when permanently established in groups in flower and shrubbery borders, where they are the most decorative of May-flowering bulbs. For table bouquets and filling vases, the white varieties are much sought after. We recommend the finer varieties of Campanulata and more particularly the white sorts for pot culture. For naturalization in woods and wild gardens these Scillas should be planted extensively, being not only extremely hardy, but very accommodating, succeeding in almost any situation or soil, and in shady or sunny aspects. Scilla nutans embraces the English and Belgian native plants.

LATE SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS OR WOOD HYACINTHS.

		s.	d.
1614	1000 in 30 varieties	110	0
1615	500 in 30 ,,	60	0
1616	250 in 30 varieties	32	6
1617	100 in 30 ,,	15	0

1618 Choice Mixed, for naturalization .....per 1000, 50*s.* ; per 100, 6*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz., 1*s.*
1619 Fine Mixed, ,, ,, ... ,, 30*s.* ; ,, 4*s.* 6*d.* ; ,, 9*d.*

		per doz.—s.	d.
1620	**Campanulata,** *hyacinth-blue,* per 100, 10/6	1	6
1621	,, **atrocœrulea,** *dark blue* ...	2	6
1622	,, **aperta major,** *light blue*...	2	6
1623	,, ,, **minor,** *light blue*...	2	6
1624	,, **Emperor,** *porcelain, lined blue, very large*	5	6
1625	,, **Empress,** *white, lined blue, very large*	5	6
1626	,, **major,** *porcelain-blue*	2	6
1627	,, ,, **alba,** *pure white* ...	3	6
1628	,, ,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6
1629	,, **minor,** *porcelain, lined blue*	3	6
1630	,, ,, **purpurea striata,** *porcelain, lined purple*	3	6
1631	,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6
1632	**Cernua,** *red-lilac*	3	6

		per doz.—s.	d.
1633	**Patula alba,** *pure white*	2	6
1634	,, **atrocœrulea,** *dark blue*	2	6
1635	,, **cœrulea,** *light porcelain*	2	6
1636	,, **grandiflora,** *porcelain, lined blue*	5	6
1637	,, **praecox,** *porcelain, early*.....	3	6
1638	,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6
1639	**Nutans,** *dark blue* .....per 100, 5/6	1	0
1640	,, **atrocœrulea,** *deep blue*	2	6
1641	,, **grandiflora,** *deep blue*	2	6
1642	,, **alba,** *pure white*	2	6
1643	,, **grandiflora alba,** *pure white* ...	3	6
1644	,, **nana alba,** *pure white*	3	6
1645	,, **carnea,** *flesh colour*	2	6
1646	,, **rosea,** *rose*	2	6
1647	,, **grandiflora carnea,** *flesh colour*	3	6
1648	,, ,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6

SUNDRY SCILLAS.

Peruviana and Ciliaris flower in Summer, and when established produce immense heads of bloom. Autumnalis and the charming rose coloured variety, Japonica, flower in August; and make one feel as if they were at the Alpha, instead of approaching the Omega of the flower period.

		each—s.	d.
1649	**Autumnalis,** *purple-blue* ...per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1650	,, **Japonica,** *beautiful rose* ,, 7*s.*6*d.*	0	9
1651	**Ciliaris,** *light blue*	0	9
1652	**Peruviana,** *dark blue* .....per doz. 5*s.*	0	6
1653	,, **alba,** *white* ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
1654	**Verna,** *lilac-blue* .....per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, is remarkable for its dwarf growth and neat compact flower spikes of dark blue, clear pearl blue, and pure white. M. racemosum, the Starch Hyacinth, flowers at the same time as M. botryoides, but differs from it in the foliage, being recumbent, more ample, and the flower spike larger. The varieties Botryoides and Racemosum, grown several in a pot, are charming. M. moschatum, the Musk Hyacinth, has ineffective, but delightfully fragrant, flowers, and is therefore valued for pot culture. M. plumosum monstrosum, the Feathered Hyacinth, flowers last in this section ; the plume-like appearance of its handsome flowers entitles it to a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, like the Wood Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continuing long in bloom, and very accommodating as to soil and situation. The varieties of Botryoides make charming permanent edgings.

		per 100.	per doz.		
1655	**Atlanticum,** *rich blue* (new)	10	6		
1656	**Botryoides cœruleum,** *dark blue*...	7	6...1	0	
1657	,, **album,** *white*	12	6...2	0	
1658	,, **pallidum,** *pearl blue* ...	12	6...2	0	
1659	**Commutatum,** *blue, a fine dwarf species*	15	0...2	6	
1660	**Moschatum,** *fragrant*.....		...5	0	
1661	,, **major,** *fragrant*.....		...9	0	

		per 100.	per doz.		
1662	**Plumosum,** *purple*	7	6	..1	0
1663	,, **monstrosum,** *purple* ...	10	6	...1	6
1664	**Racemosum,** *very dark blue, dwarf and effective in beds*	7	6	...1	0
1665	,, **pallens,** *rich blue*			...3	6
1666	**Szovitzianum,** *sky blue* (rare)			15	0
1667	**Fine mixed,** *for woodland walks and wild gardens* per 1000, 50/ ; per 100, 6/....			1	0

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

To force for Winter and Spring decoration, the specially prepared clumps which we quote cannot be too strongly recommended. In potting these, some growers shake away the soil, and pot in a good compost ; others prefer potting the clumps as received, taking care, however, to pot tightly, and make sure in watering that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump. The prepared Berlin single crowns are now largely forced, 20 to 30 strong crowns in a 5-inch pot ; but the clumps we recommend in preference, as being more certain to succeed. For the first time, we offer clumps for forcing of the rose coloured and double flowered Lily of the Valley.

CULTURE.—In forcing the Lily of the Valley, a moist atmosphere is indispensable, as a dry atmosphere causes the crowns, technically speaking, to "go blind;" therefore, to encourage the development of flower and foliage simultaneously, most growers place the pots in a partially shaded damp part of the house, or invert a flower-pot over the crowns till the flower and the foliage have made some progress ; then the plants are removed to a less shady situation. During the whole period of growth abundance of water must be given.

		each—s.	d.
1668	**Fine clumps** .....per doz. 12*s.*	1	6
1669	**Extra strong selected clumps** ,, 16*s.*	2	0
1670	**Strong Crowns,** for potting, per 100, 8*s.* ; per bundle of 25, 2*s.* 6*d.*		
1671	**Second Size Crowns,** for planting out, per 100, 5*s.* 6*d.*; per 1000, 40*s.*		
1672	**Crowns,** *rose coloured*.....per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
1673	**Clumps,** *rose coloured,* for forcing	2	6
1674	**Crowns, double flowered,** per doz., 3*s.*6*d.*	0	4
1675	**Clumps, double flowered**	2	6
1676	**Variegated foliage,** crowns, per doz., 5*s.*6*d.*	0	6
1677	**Variegated foliage,** in pots, each 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
1678	**Argentea Marginata,** crowns, per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	0

CONVALLARIA (SOLOMON'S SEAL).

Those who have not forced this graceful plant, can form no idea how decorative it is in the conservatory and attractive on the dinner-table, or how useful to cut for table bouquets. Strong clumps are offered for forcing.

		each—s.	d.
1679	**Multiflora** .....per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
1680	,, **major**..... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1681	**Multiflora,** .....strong clumps	1	6
1682	,, **major** ..... ,, ,,	2	6

DIELYTRA.

This is the most graceful of plants for early forcing, it is beautiful in the conservatory and especially elegant for table decoration. It is a fine border plant when grown in sheltered situations.

		each—s.	d.
1683	**Spectabilis**, per doz., 6*s*., 9*s*., & 12*s*.; 9*d*., 1*s*. &	1	6
1684	**Spectabilis alba**, *white*, 2 ft. ...2*s*. 6*d*. &	3	6
1685	**Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis**, 2 ft..... each 9*d*., 1*s*., & 1*s*. 6*d*.		

SPIRÆA.

The Spiræa Japonica, when forced, is remarkable for its large graceful feathery pure white fragrant flowers, and Palmata for its bright red feathery flower spikes. These plants are exceedingly decorative in the conservatory, and their flowers are much prized for bouquets. They are also valuable border plants.

		each—s.	d.
1686	**Japonica**, strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing, per doz., 10*s*.6*d*.,	1	0
1687	**Japonica**, smaller clumps.....per doz., 6*s*.	0	9
1688	**Palmata**, *red*.....1*s*. 6*d*. and	2	6

FUNKIA (*Japanese Hyacinth Lily*).

These are handsome ornamental-foliaged hardy plants from Japan. They develope their leaves early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn throw up a profusion of fine Lily-like flower spikes. Amongst herbaceous plants they take a prominent position, owing to the diversity of their foliage, which ranges from the miniature to the gigantic. The massive glaucous-green foliage and purple flowers of Sieboldiana; the massive light fresh green leaves and snow-white Stephanotis-like flowers of Subcordata grandiflora in Autumn; the large massive green foliage of Ovata, with its distinct deep purple flowers and beautiful variegated variety; than these anything more handsome in flower and shrubbery borders or in sub-tropical gardens can hardly be desired. Of the smaller leaved varieties, those with golden variegation and those with silver variegation make grand edgings; others again with the foliage intermediate in size have representatives with leaves beautifully variegated and of various shades of green. Besides these, the three small leaved varieties of Spathulata make neat compact edgings. Speciosa has beautiful snow white flowers; the leaves of the Plantaginifolia are characteristically distinct. For naturalization all the Funkias are most valuable, and the large-leaved varieties are beautiful when grown in pleasure parks amongst the grass. In shady and somewhat moist situations the foliage attains its largest size. *For pot culture, we recommend all the variegated leaved varieties*, and Spathulata speciosa, Fortunei, Sieboldiana, and Subcordata grandiflora.

		each—s.	d.
1689	**Ovata**, *foliage green, flowers purple*.....	0	9
1690	,, **aureo variegata**, *golden variegated foliage*	1	0
1691	,, **glauceseens**, *blue green foliage* ...	0	9
1692	,, ,, **variegata**, *gold and green variegated foliage*, per doz., 7/6	0	9
1693	,, **undulata aurea**, *foliage golden yellow*	0	6
1694	,, ,, **maculata**, *golden variegated foliage*	0	9
1695	,, ,, **argentea**, *white and green variegated foliage* ...	1	6
1696	,, ,, **elegans**, *foliage beautifully variegated* ...	0	9
1697	,, **lanceolata**, *green foliage, and purple flowers* .....per doz., 4/6	0	6
1698	,, **plantaginifolia**, *green foliage, and purple flowers* .....per doz., 7/6	0	9
1699	,, **sinensis**, *foliage green*, per doz., 7/6	0	9
1700	,, ,, **marmorata**, *golden marbled foliage*	1	0
1701	**Ovata sinensis cordifolia**, *foliage green*...	0	9
1702	,, **spathulata**, *small green foliage* ...	0	6
1703	,, ,, **marginata**, *white margined foliage*, per doz., 5/6	0	6
1704	,, ,, **speciosa**, *small foliage, pure white flowers*	1	0
1705	,, **viridis**, *foliage green, flowers purple*	0	6
1706	,, ,, **marginata**, *foliage conspicuously margined white*.....	0	9
1707	,, ,, **univittata**, *broad white central line to each leaf*	0	9
1708	**Fortunei**, *blue green foliage, very distinct*	2	6
1709	**Sieboldiana**, *large glaucous green foliage*, per doz., 10*s*. 6*d*.	1	0
1710	,, **major**, *very large blue-green foliage*	1	0
1711	,, **minor**, *medium-sized blue-green foliage*	1	0
1712	,, **marmorata**, *yellow margined foliage*	1	6
1713	**Subcordata grandiflora**, *large light green foliage, and large pure white flowers* ...per doz., 10*s*. 6*d*.	1	0

HEPATICA.

These charming Spring flowers have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial, but like many of our old-fashioned plants, the present generation are comparatively unacquainted with this lovely flower in its best aspect. In our garden of hardy plants we have a series of beds of Hepaticas flowering during the spring months, a sheet of blossom—red, blue, purple, and white. Established masses or clumps are decorative at once, or may be flowered in pots; these we recommend to purchasers in preference to single plants.

		each—s.	d.
1714	**Single blue**, plants, per doz., 5/6 to 7/6	0	9
1715	,, ,, clumps...1*s*. 6*d*., 2*s*. 6*d*., to	3	6
1716	**Double blue**, plants .....1*s*. 6*d*. to	2	6
1717	**Double red**, plants ...per doz. 5/6 to 7/6	0	9
1718	,, ,, clumps ...1*s*. 6*d*., 2*s*. 6*d*. to	3	6
1719	**Single red**, plants per doz. 5*s*. 6*d*. to 7*s*.6*d*.	0	9
1720	,, ,, clumps .....1*s*. 6*d*., 2*s*. 6*d*. to	3	6
1721	**Single white**, plants .....per doz., 7*s*. 6*d*.	0	9
1722	**Single purple**, plants	1	0
1723	**Angulosa**, *rich blue*, plants .....1*s*. 6*d*. to	2	6

HEMEROCALLIS (THE DAY-LILY).

Showy hardy herbaceous plants. The varieties, *Fulva* and *Kwanso, fl. pl.*, make noble specimens in shrubberies, and are exceedingly decorative in semi-wild places. The varieties with silvery foliage are beautiful in flower borders, and grown under glass they are as handsome in Spring as the variegated Pandanus. *Sieboldiana, Flava, Lutea*, and *Graminea* are neat dwarf effective border plants.

		each—s.	d.
1724	**Disticha, fl. pl**, *orange, shaded crimson*, 2½ ft.	1	0
1725	**Flava**, *bright yellow*, early, 1½ ft	0	6
1726	**Fulva**, *bronze orange*, 3 ft., per doz., 4*s*.6*d*.	0	6
1727	,, **variegata**, *leaves white and green, beautiful*, 3 ft.	1	0
1728	**Graminea**, *rich orange*, 1 ft.	1	0
1729	**Kwanso, fl. pl.**, *orange, marked crimson*, 3 ft. ...per doz., 7*s*. 6*d*.	0	9
1730	,, ,, **variegata**, *foliage white and green, very beautiful*, 3 ft.	1	6
1731	**Lutea**, *rich yellow, very early*, 2 ft.	0	6
1732	**Sieboldiana**, *orange, outside brown*, 1½ ft.	0	9
1733	**Thunbergi**, *rich clear yellow*, 1½ ft.....	0	6

TROPÆOLUM.

Azureum, Jarrattii, Tricolor, Speciosum, and Pentaphyllum, are of slender and rapid growth: and for neat trellis work or for globes, they are most charming. Pentaphyllum and Speciosum are hardy, the former succeeding in a sunny situation, and the latter requiring a moist soil and a sunless aspect; Polyphyllum is also hardy, and in a sunny situation is a highly decorative plant covered for months in succession with a profusion of large rich golden yellow flowers.

	each—s.	d.
1734 Azureum, *blue*	3s. 6d. & 5	0
1735 Brachyceras, *yellow*	3	6
1736 Jarrattii, *scarlet, yellow, and black*	1/6 & 2	6
1767 Pentaphyllum, *scarlet and green*	1s. & 1	6
1738 Polyphyllum, *golden yellow*	1s. 6d. & 2	6
1739 Speciosum, *scarlet* (established pots, ready to plant out)	2	6
1740 Tricolorum, *scarlet, yellow, and black*, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
1741 Tuberosum, *yellow and red*	1	0

TUBEROSES.

The flowers resemble the much-prized Stephanotis, but are more fragrant, and being perfectly double are more generally useful. If planted in succession, from the 1st of January till July, a supply of cut blooms may be had from May to December, and the conservatory filled with the most delicious fragrance. *The roots mature late in autumn, and are, therefore, unfit to force till after Christmas.*

CULTURAL TREATMENT.—The successful growers for Covent Garden pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in moist bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving it freely, and growing on in a house with a high temperature and a moist atmosphere till the flower buds are developed, the plants can then be removed to a cool house. Success in developing the flower spike depends upon a uniform moist temperature. The bulbs for early flowering should be potted and plunged in bottom heat as soon as they are procured, taking care that the temperature never falls below 60 deg. The bulbs for successional plantings may be potted at once, and allowed to make root growth or they may be kept dry where the temperature does not fall below 50 degrees.

	each—s.	d.
1742 Double Italian per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	4
1743 „ „ extra strong roots, per doz. 5s. 6d.	0	6
1744 Double American per doz. 5s. 6d.	0	6
1745 Double American, extra strong roots, per doz. 7s. 6d.	0	9
1746 The Pearl; this variety is more dwarf than the preceding per doz., 9s.,	1	0

The American Tuberoses are now much sought after by the growers for Covent Garden Market.

TIGRIDIA (THE TIGER SPOTTED FLOWER).

There is no flower more gorgeously coloured than the Tigridia. The petals are self-coloured and the petaloid stigmas and the cup of the flower superbly tiger-spotted, producing a remarkable contrast between the lower and the upper part of the flower. Last year, from August to November, we had beds of T. grandiflora flowering from roots which had been received from South America and were planted in June in our Experimental Grounds. The individual flower of the Tigridia lasts one day, but from the same scape comes a series of blossoms continually replacing each other, and maintaining the floral display for a long time. The roots may be planted in March, April, and May, and for pot culture even earlier.

	each—s.	d.
1747 Canariensis, *yellow, spotted scarlet*, 1 ft. per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4
1748 Conchiflora, *yellow, spotted scarlet*, 1 ft. per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4
1749 Cœlestis (Phalocallis plumbea), *blue, a distinct species*, 1 ft. per doz., 5s. 6d.	0	6
1750 Grandiflora, *rich scarlet, spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large*, 1 ft. per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	6
1751 Pavonia, *scarlet and orange*, 1 ft. per doz., 3s.	0	4
1752 Speciosa, *dark scarlet and orange*, 1 ft. per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4

AMARYLLIS.

Under this heading are ranged plants of the most diverse character, and requiring to be dealt with separately or in groups, as follows:—

THE FAR-FAMED GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The beautiful flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The large handsome flowers of the Belladonna Lily are white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in clusters.

☞ The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies arrive generally *early in September*, and always showing the flower-bud. Orders therefore, should be given for them immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15th September, that being their usual blooming period. *When executing orders for these bulbs, we examine the flower-bud of each, and send out only such as give promise of good flowers.* Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, may lead to partial failure, but for these contingencies we cannot hold ourselves responsible. Therefore, as they are moderate in price, those who would ensure the enjoyment of these charming flowers, are recommended to purchase an extra quantity.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, plant them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs purchased after they have done flowering should be potted and treated the same as recommended for Vallota purpurea.

	s.	d.
1753 Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis Belladonna) per doz.	6	0
1754 Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis) „	7	6

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis, under this heading, are all valuable plants. The varieties of Belladonna yield in Autumn large umbels of beautiful rich, fresh coloured flowers, and are very effective in the conservatory. When grown out of doors, they succeed best close under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; and if left undisturbed, will annually produce gorgeous umbels of lovely flowers. The varieties of Longifolia, are grand border plants, with large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented blossoms. Candida (*Zephyranthes candida*) "The Flower of the West Wind," is valuable as an edging, and decorative in groups, throwing up in autumn a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (*Sternbergia lutea*), "The Lily of the Field," is charming as an edging, and beautiful in groups when in Autumn it expands its large, rich yellow Crocus-like flowers: these, combined with the bright fresh green foliage, give a pleasing effect. Both Amaryllis candida and lutea are valuable rock plants, and perfectly hardy.

[Barr and Sugden,

HARDY AMARYLLIS—*continued.*

	per doz. s. d.	each. s. d.
1755 **Belladonna**, *white, flushed rosy purple*	7 6	...0 9
1756 ,, **minor**, ,, ,,	...	...1 0
1757 ,, **blanda**, ,, ,,	...	...1 6
1758 ,, **revoluta**	...	...1 6
1759 **Longifolia alba (Crinum Capense album)**, *white*	...	...1 0
1760 ,, **rosea (,, ,, roseum)**, *rose*	...	...1 0
1761 **Candida** (*Zephyranthes candida*), *white* ..... { "The Flower of the West Wind" }	2	6...0 3
1762 ,, **major** (*Zephyranthes candida major*), *white*	5	6...0 6
1763 **Lutea** (*Sternbergia lutea*), *yellow*, "The Lily of the Field" .....per 100, 15*s.*	2	6...0 3

VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBEA LILY.

Amaryllis purpurea, better known as Vallota purpurea or Scarborough Lily, is one of our most beautiful Autumn-flowering plants. Its rich scarlet blossoms are highly appreciated in the conservatory or sitting-room window, and as a cut flower for filling vases. Amaryllis formosissima, the Jacobea Lily, is a quaintly-shaped beautiful flower, and forces well. When kept dry during the winter, it may be bedded out or planted in the flower borders in May.

	each—s. d.
1764 **Vallota purpurea**, *bright scarlet* .....15*s.* and 21*s.* per doz. ; 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2 6
1765 **Amaryllis formosissima (Sprekelia formosissima)**, *rich crimson*.....per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.*	0 6

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis is a decorative plant in the conservatory, valuable for table decoration, and beautiful for furnishing vases and jardinets, or to cut for table bouquets. With management the varieties of this section of Amaryllis may be had in bloom throughout the year. Cleopatra, with its crimson scarlet flowers and central white line in each petal, combined with its robust constitution and finely formed flowers, we recommend as one of the very best. The unnamed seedlings are from a fine stock, and sure to please.

1766 **Very fine Un-named seedling Amaryllis** .....25*s.* per dozen, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6d. each.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1767 **Cleopatra**	5 6	1771 **Regina**	5 6
1768 **Crocea grandiflora**	3 6	1772 **Reticulata**, *variegated foliage species*	5 6
1769 **Johnsoni**	5 6	1773 **Vittata**	3 6
1770 **Prince of Orange**	3 6	1774 **Fine mixed** ...per doz., 15/ & 21/; 1/6 &	2 6

NERINE.

These, like the Vallota purpurea, require the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter to encourage the development of the foliage. The beautiful Guernsey Lily (*Nerine Sarniensis*), so well-known and so highly prized, is the typical plant of this group. Fothergilli and Corusca have larger flowers, and the same beautiful appearance as if spangled with gold dust.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1775 **Corusca**, *glittering scarlet*	2 6	1777 **Reflexa**	2 6
1776 **Fothergilli**, *deep vermilion-scarlet*, 2/6 &	3 6	1778 **Undulata**, *flowers dark rose*...per doz. 5/6	0 6

ZEPHYRANTHES.

These are pretty bulbous plants. Candida, the "Flower of the West Wind," throws up its beautiful silvery Crocus-like blossoms in August and September, and is charming as an edging, beautiful on rockwork and in groups in the flower borders. They all make nice pot plants.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1779 **Candida**, *silvery white, for edgings*, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*, per doz., 2*s.*	0 3	1782 **Ochroleuca**, *yellow, crimson centre*	1 0
1780 ,, **major**, *white, tinged rose*, per doz., 5/6	0 6	1783 **Rosea**, *light rose*	1 6
1781 **Carinata**, *rose*	1 6	1784 **Sulphurea**, *pale yellow*	1 0
		1785 **Tubispatha**, *white tinged rose*	1 0

THE GLADIOLUS.

RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These are beautiful though not so stately as the varieties of Gandavensis ; they however bloom earlier, and their value is on this account enhanced in the general succession of flowers. A correspondent in the North of England informs us that he has beds of these early flowering Gladioli, which have not been disturbed for 10 or 15 years, and that bulbs, which have been newly planted convey but a meagre idea of the magnificent effect which is produced from established masses. Where cut flowers are in demand, these should be extensively cultivated for filling vases. The snow-white flowers of Colvilli albus, sometimes called "The Bride," are exceptionally valuable as a cut flower, and are extensively cultivated for sale in Covent Garden.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground, and work abundance of rotten manure in the underspit ; plant the bulbs from the beginning of December till the end of March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week will greatly benefit the plants.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and place in a cold frame or pit, plunging the pots in ashes, and withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth ; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in-doors. It is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breaking the ball, pot them, and place them in-doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in no way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &C., READY END OF OCTOBER.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1786 6 each, of 15 varieties	1 1 0	1789 Splendid varieties, per 100, 21/ ; per doz.	0 3 0
1787 3 ,, 15 ,,	0 10 6	1790 Fine mixed .....per 100, 12/6 ; per doz.	0 2 6
1788 1 ,, 15 ,,	0 4 0	1791 Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/ ; per doz.	0 3 0

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
1792 **Blandus**, *white and pale rose, very dwarf*	2 0	1797 **Elegantissimus**, *fine rose, spotted*	2 6
1793 **Cardinalis**, *bright scarlet, flaked white* ...	2 6	1798 **Emicans**, *orange-scarlet, feathered*	2 6
1794 ,, **roseus**, *rose, flaked white*	2 6	1799 **Formosissimus**, *scarlet, flaked white*	2 6
1795 **Colvilli**, *purplish lilac* .....10/6 per 100	1 6	1800 **Floribundus**, *white and blush*, 12/6 per 100	2 0
1796 ,, **albus**, *pure white* ...10/6 per 100	1 6	1801 **Insignis**, *rich scarlet, tinged purple*	4 6

GLADIOLUS—*continued.*

	per doz.—s.	d.
1802 **Lord Clarendon,** *red, feathered white*	3	6
1803 **Magnificus,** *deep red*	2	6
1804 **Ne Plus Ultra,** *deep rose, blotched white*	2	6
1805 **Queen Victoria,** *bright scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1806 **Ramosus,** *salmon-rose, flaked crimson*	2	6
1807 **Rosa Mundi,** *rose*	2	6
1808 **Sandersii,** *rosy scarlet, flaked white, very free flowering* ..... each	2	6
1809 **Trimaculatus,** *rose, spotted white*	3	6

GLADIOLI FOR SHRUBBERIES AND SEMI-WILD PLACES.

These very early flowering Gladioli should be planted in situations where they may be left undisturbed. They flower during the months of May and June, and are extremely decorative at that period in the borders. Where cut flowers are in demand for vases, the rosy purple Byzantinus and the pure white Colvilli are matchless.

	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
1810 **Byzantinus,** *rosy purple, showy and very beautiful*	5	6	1	0
1811 **Colvilli,** *purple lilac*	10	6	1	6
1812 ,, **albus,** *pure white*	10	6	1	6

GANDAVENSIS, THE AUTUMN FLOWERING GLADIOLUS.

Notice.—*In August it cannot be determined how the Gladiolus crop will turn out. Consequently, till October, growers' prices are not known. We have therefore deferred quoting specific varieties till we issue our Seed Catalogue, which will contain a complete collection. Orders may, however, be given from the Spring Catalogue of the present year, as these quotations hold good till the 1st January, 1881. The varieties of Gandavensis should not be planted till after the middle of March. In our Experimental Grounds we have found early in May the best time for planting, but this depends however on soil and locality.*

VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections. Ready in December.

	£	s.	d.
1813 500 in 25 fine varieties	5	5	0
1814 250 in 25 ,, ,,	2	15	0
1815 100 in 25 ,, ,,	1	5	0
1816 50 in 25 ,, ,,	0	14	0
1817 25 in 25 ,, ,,	0	7	6
1818 12 in 12 ,, ,, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6	0	15	0
1819 100 in 100 splendid varieties ...63/ to	10	10	0
1820 50 in 50 ,, ,, ...25/ to	5	5	0
1821 25 in 25 ,, ,, ...10/6 to	2	10	0
1822 **Brencheleyensis,** *rich scarlet,* 10/6 per 100, per doz., 1/6.			
1823 **Fine Mixed,** 15/ per 100, 2/ per dozen.			
1824 **Splendid Mixed,** 21/ per 100, 3/ per dozen.			

Varieties of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.

	per 100.	per doz.
1825 Fine mixed scarlets, crimsons, etc.,	21/	3/-
1826 Splendid mixed ,, ,, ,,	25/	3/6
1827 Fine mixed roses, etc.	21/	3/-
1828 Splendid mixed ,, ,, ,,	25/	3/6
1829 Splendid mixed whites, purples, and mottles	25/	3/6
1830 Fine mixed, from all colours	21/	3/-
1831 Splendid mixed, from all colours	25/	3/6

1831½ **Un-named Seedlings** of the highest type, which will produce varieties of great excellence ... 30/ 4/6

ANTHOLYZA.

These are closely allied to the Gladiolus and form a nice variation, their long flower-spikes being very effective. The cultural treatment is the same as for the early flowering Gladiolus.

	each—s.	d.
1832 **Æthiopica,** *scarlet and green,* 2 ft.	0	6
1833 **Bicolor,** *scarlet and yellow,* 2 ft.	0	6
1834 **Cardinalis,** *scarlet,* 2 ft.	0	6
1835 **Coccinea,** *scarlet,* 2 ft., per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3
1836 **Cunonia,** *bright scarlet, very beautiful*	0	6
1837 **Fulgens,** *coppery rose,* 2 ft., per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3
1838 **Lord Cochrane,** *red purple,* 2 ft.	0	6
1839 **Mixed from above** .....per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3

WATSONIA.

These fine ornamental bulbs require the same cultural treatment as the early flowering Gladiolus. They are very decorative, and should be associated with the Gladiolus for flower border decoration.

	each—s.	d.
1840 **Angustifolia,** *lively pink,* per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3
1841 **Baljew,** *pink*	0	6
1842 **Blucher,** *crimson and white, beautiful*	0	6
1843 **Brevifolia,** *pink*	0	6
1844 **Chilea,** *fine*	0	6
1845 **Duc de Berri,** *orange*	0	6
1846 **Duchess,** *pale orange, beautiful*	0	6
1847 **Fulgida**	0	4
1848 **George IV.,** *rose*	0	4
1849 **Grootvorst,** *lemon colour*	0	6
1850 **Humilis,** *beautiful light crimson*	0	6
1851 **Louis XVI.,** *red*	0	4
1852 **Marginata,** *delicate rose, exquisite*	0	6
1853 **Mariana,** *purple-crimson*	0	6
1854 **Rosea,** *rose*	0	6
1855 **Speciosa,** *fine*	0	6
1856 **Wreede**	0	6
1857 **Mixed varieties,** 15s. p. 100, 2s. 6d. p. doz.		

AGAPANTHUS, THE AFRICAN LILY.

A well known and very ornamental plant for the conservatory and the terrace, and very picturesque on the margins of lakes and ponds.

	each—s.	d.
1858 **Umbellatus,** *bright blue,* 3 ft., 1s., 1s. 6d. &	2	6
1859 ,, **albus,** *pure white,* 3 ft....1s. &	1	6
1860 ,, **fol. variegatis,** 2 ft., 1s. 6d. &	2	6
1861 **Umbellatus maximus,** *blue,* 3 ft.	2	6
1862 ,, **minor,** *blue*	1	6
1863 ,, ,, **Mooreanus** (rare)	2	6

ALSTRŒMERIA.

It would hardly be possible to find a more ornamental plant than *A. aurea,* or a flower more useful to cut for vases. Plant on a well drained soil at a depth of 6 to 9 inches.

	each—s.	d.
1864 **Aurea,** *yellow, shading to orange, most beautifully spotted,* 3 ft. ..... 4s. per doz.	0	6
1865 **Peregrina rosea** .....each	1	0
1866 ,, **alba**	1	6
1867 **Psittacina,** *crimson, spotted,* 3ft. 4s. per doz.	0	6
1868 **Chilensis varieties,** 2 ft....3s. 6d. per doz.	0	4
1869 **Mixed varieties** .....per doz.	3	6

ANTHERICUM.

These are extremely decorative hardy border plants, with elegant white flowers, useful to cut for furnishing vases.

	each—s.	d.
1870 **Graminifolium,** *white,* 1½ ft.	0	9
1871 **Liliago** (*St. Bernard's Lily*), *white,* 1½ ft.	0	9
1872 **Liliastrum** (*St. Bruno's Lily*), *white,* 1½ ft.	0	6
1873 ,, **major,** *white*	1	6

BRODIÆA.

These fine hardy bulbous plants should have a place in every flower border. *Congesta* is very effective; *Coccinea* one of the most characteristic plants cultivated; *Grandiflora* is a gem. *Gracilis* is an elegant new species.

	each—s.	d.
1874 **Coccinea,** *magenta, tipped green,* 2 ft. 1s. &	1	6
1875 **Congesta,** *fine lilac,* 2 ft., per doz. 1s. 6d.	0	3
1876 ,, **alba,** *white,* 2 ft.	1	0
1877 **Gracilis,** *new yellow,* ½ ft. ...per doz. 10/6	1	0
1878 **Grandiflora,** *bright blue,* 1 ft., per doz. 2/6	0	3
1879 **Volubilis,** *light rose-purple,* 3 ft. .....1s. &	1	6

CAMASSIA.

Few hardy bulbous plants are more beautiful than these North American gems, with their long graceful loose racemes of beautiful star-shaped flowers.

	each—s.	d.
1880 **Atro-cœrulea,** *rich purple,* 1½ ft.	0	9
1881 **Esculenta,** *purple,* 1½ ft. .....per doz., 4s.	0	6
1882 **Fraseri,** *beautiful light blue,* 1½ ft. .....per doz. 7/6, each	0	9

HYACINTHUS.

The hardiness of the magnificent *H. Candicans* is now beyond question. It remained in the open border uninjured during the last severe winter. It is also a handsome conservatory plant. *Amethystinus* is a charming miniature Scilla like plant.

	each—s.	d.
1883 **Amethystinus,** flowers *amethyst-blue,* a most charming little plant .....per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4
1884 ,, **albus,** *pure white, very charming* .....per doz., 7s. 6d.	0	9
1885 **Candicans,** *white,* 3 to 4 ft. .....per doz. 7/6, 10/6, & 15/-; /9, 1/0 &	1	6

MONTBRETIA.

These fine hardy Autumn flowering bulbs cannot be too highly recommended.

	each—s.	d.
1886 **Pottsii,** *rich crimson,* 3 ft.	1	6
1887 **Pottsii rosea,** *rose*	1	0

ORNITHOGALUM.

These are fine hardy border plants. *Umbellatum,* the well known Star of Bethlehem; *Nutans,* remarkable for its green and white nodding flowers; *Pyramidale* has a massive spike of white blossom; *Arabicum* has a large black centre to its white star-shaped flower; and *Montanum* is charming as an edging.

	each s.	d.
1888 **Arabicum,** *white, black centre, handsome,* 1½ ft. .....per doz., 2s. 6d.	0	3
1889 **Montanum,** *white,* ½ ft. ...per doz., 7s. 6d.	0	9
1890 **Nutans,** *green and white...* ,, 2s. 6d.	0	3
1891 **Pyramidale,** *white, showy,* 2 ft., ,, 7s. 6d.	0	9
1892 **Umbellatum,** *white, makes a beautiful edging,* 1ft., per 100, 5s., per doz., 1s.	0	2
1893 ,, **fimbriatum** ..... ,, 2s.	0	3
1894 ,, **splendens** ..... ,, 2s.	0	3
1895 **In mixture,** 15s. per 100, 2s. 6d. per doz.		

SISYRINCHIUM.

During winter and spring it would be difficult to conceive anything more beautiful in the flower garden than the graceful bell-shaped flowers of *S. grandiflorum. S. striatum* emits a hawthorn fragrance, morning and evening, during summer, and is a good plant to naturalize in woodland walks.

	each—s.	d.
1896 **Grandiflorum,** *rich purple,* ¾ ft., per doz., 7/6	0	9
1897 **Grandiflorum album,** *pure white,* ¾ ft. ...	1	0
1898 **Striatum,** *sulphur,* 1½ ft. .....each	0	9

SPARAXIS.

Sparaxis pulcherrima is a remarkable plant. From the midst of a graceful foliage rise slender flower stems 4 to 5 feet in height, surmounted by large pendent bell-shaped flowers.

	each—s.	d.
1899 **Pulcherrima,** *the colours ranging from pink to crimson* .....1s. 6d. and	2	6

TRITOMA (KNIPHOFIA).

Fine hardy plants of noble aspect. *Glaucescens* and *Grandis* are majestic in growth; *Macowanii* is a fine dwarf border plant, throwing up a profusion of orange-scarlet flower spikes throughout the Summer and Autumn.

	each—s.	d.
1900 **Glaucescens,** *rich scarlet,* flowering in August, September, and October, per doz., 10s. 6d. .....1s. &	1	6
1901 **Grandis,** *bright scarlet,* flowers in Oct., Nov., and Dec....per doz. 10s. 6d.; 1s. &	1	6
1902 **Macowanii,** *orange* .....1s. 6d. &	2	6

HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS.

It would be impossible to conceive of a more decorative herbaceous border plant than the *Chinese Pæony.* It is of stately growth, with a profusion of large handsome flowers, the colours ranging from the purest white to the most intense crimson-magenta, and, like the Rose, all are more or less sweet-scented. A bed of these Pæonias, associated with Lilies and Gladiolus, gives a matchless effect.

1903 Twenty varieties .....25s., 30s., &	42	0	
1904 Six varieties .....6s., 10s. 6d., &	15	0	
1905 Twelve varieties .....12s., 15s., 21s., & 30s.			

	each—s.	d.
1906 **Achille,** *blush*	2	6
1907 **Adelaide de Lache,** *rose-purple, golden centre, fragrant*	2	6
1908 **Alba plenissima,** *pure white*	2	6
1909 **Alice de Julvecourt,** *guard petals blush, centre white, flaked crimson, fragrant* ...	1	6
1910 **Arethusa,** *guard petals rose-lilac, changing to blush white, rose scented*	1	6
1911 **Artemise,** *rose-lilac, shading to blush, fragrant*	2	6
1912 **Arsene Meuret,** *guard petals blush, centre sulphur and gold*	2	6
1913 **Atrosanguinea,** *brilliant crimson, suffused purple*	3	6
1914 **Auguste van Geert,** *rose-pink*	1	0
1915 **Beauté de Villecante,** *rose, delicate pink centre, fragrant*	1	6
1916 **Belle Douaisienne,** *guard petals blush, centre sulphur and white, tinged purple, fragrant*	1	6

PÆONIAS—*continued.*

		each—s.	d.
1917	**Bossuet**, *intense crimson-purple, golden centre*	1	0
1918	**Buyckii**, *intense crimson-purple, rose scented*	1	6
1919	**Caroline Allain**, *guard petals blush, centre primrose, fragrant*	1	6
1920	**Centifolia**, *pure white, slightly mottled crimson*	2	6
1921	**Charles Binder**, *rich magenta-rose, tipped white*	1	6
1922	**Cythere**, *guard petals blush, centre sulphur-white*	1	6
1923	**Decandolle**, *purplish-rose, very large, rose scented*	2	6
1924	**Doctor Bretonneau**, *guard petals satin-rose, white centre*	2	6
1925	**Doyenne d'Enghein**, *rose-magenta*	1	0
1926	**Duc de Cazes**, *rose, shading to purple, rose scented*	1	0
1927	**Duchesse de Modena**, *guard petals rose, centre blush*	1	6
1928	**Eclatante**, *fine rose*	1	0
1929	**Edulis superba**, *carmine-rose*	2	6
1930	**Etendard de Grand Homme**, *brilliant magenta-rose, very large, rose scented*	2	6
1931	**Faust**, *blush white, very large*	1	6
1932	**Flore de Douai**, *rich crimson, golden centre*	2	6
1933	**Formosa**, *guard petals blush, centre primrose*	1	0
1934	**Francois Ortigat**, *rose, tinged purple, rose scented*	1	6
1935	**General Bedeau**, *guard petals rose, centre sulphur and yellow, fragrant*	2	6
1936	**Gloire de Patriæ**, *pink, very large*	1	6
1937	**Humei**, *rose-purple*	1	0
1938	,, **carnea**, *blush*	1	6
1939	**Josephine Parmentier**, *rose, tinged purple, rose scented*	2	6
1940	**Isabelle Karlitzky**, *guard petals rose, centre creamy-white*	2	6
1941	**La Sublime**, *rose, shading to lilac*	1	0
1942	**Lucrece**, *guard petals peach, centre white, fragrant*	1	6
1943	**Madame Calot**, *rose-purple, golden centre*	1	6
1944	,, **Guerin**, *rose-carmine*	2	6
1945	,, **Vilmorin**, *guard petals blush, centre white*	2	6
1946	**Madame Lebon**, *rich purple-rose, rose scented*	2	6
1947	,, **Furtado**, *guard petals magenta-rose, centre rose, tinted lilac, rose scented*	2	6
1948	**Magnifica**, *pink, changing to blush, very large*	2	6
1949	**Marginata**, *guard petals rose-pink, centre salmon, fragrant*	2	6
1950	**Marquis de Lory**, *pure white*	2	6
1951	**Monsieur Rousselon**, *white, tinged rose*	2	6
1952	,, **de Villeneuve**, *rich purple-rose, very large*	2	6
1953	**Officinale albo pleno**, *white, early bloomer*	1	6
1954	,, **anemoneflora pleno**, *rich purple-crimson*	1	0
1955	,, **roseo pleno**, *rich glittering rose*	1	6
1956	,, **rubro pleno**, *rich crimson, very large*	1	0
1957	**Plenissima superba**, *fine rose*	2	6
1958	**Pottsii**, *rich magenta-crimson, golden centre*	1	0
1959	**Prince Antoine d'Arenberg**, *rose-lilac*	1	0
1960	,, **Charles**, *guard petals rose-purple, centre chamois, tinged purple*	1	6
1961	,, **Prosper**, *rich purple-magenta, golden centre*	1	0
1962	**Purpurea**, *purple-crimson*	1	6
1963	,, **superba**, *rich magenta-purple*	2	6
1964	**Rosea perfecta**, *fine rose-carmine*	1	6
1965	,, **quintal**, *fine rose*	1	0
1966	,, **superba**, *fine blush rose*	1	6
1967	**Reine des Roses**, *guard petals deep rose, centre chamois-rose*	1	6
1968	**Rosamond**, *bright rose, very large*	2	6
1969	**Souvenir d'Auguste Miellez**, *rich glittering purple*	2	6
1970	,, **de Gasper Calot**, *bright rose, shaded purple, and margined pink*	2	6
1971	**Tenuifolia**, *crimson, very dwarf, and elegant*	1	0
1972	,, **fl. pl**, *double crimson, dwarf, and elegant*	1	6
1973	**Triomphe de Paris**, *guard petals pure white, centre primrose*	2	6
1974	**Versicolor**, *rose-lilac*	1	6
1975	**Walneriana**, *guard petals blush, centre white*	2	6

HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

Our English gardens now foster hardy plants in permanent flower borders, and amongst these an honourable place has been given to the decorative varieties of Christmas and Lenten Roses, as representing Winter and Spring flowers. There is much diversity in the family, and owing to the dividing lines between the species being somewhat obscure, much confusion has arisen in the nomenclature. Mr. Baker, ever ready to assist the horticulturist, prepared an admirable monograph of the genus, which appeared in *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1877. The monograph may thus be epitomised:—

The genus Helleborus is represented by six species or heads of families, viz.:—*H. vesicarius*, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yet introduced into cultivation; *H. fætidus* and *H. lividus*, both handsome ornamental foliage plants; *H. niger*, the Christmas Rose, with its geographical varieties, *minor*, *major*, and *maximus*; *H. viridis* and *H. orientalis*, the Lenten Roses, which have many geographical varieties. The *Viridis* section is distinguished by its deciduous foliage which reappears early in Spring, associated with flowers which range from green to dove-purple. Three of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. The geographical varieties of the type *Viridis* are *Dumetorum*, *Laxus*, *Bocconi*, *Cyclophyllus*, *Graveolens*, *Intermedius*, *Cupreus*, *Purpurascens*, and a charming dove-purple coloured species, *Atropurpureus*. The *Orientalis* group has the leaves coriaceous and persistent, with a polished green surface, and the segments generally conspicuously toothed; the flowers are usually large, the sepals frequently imbricated and assuming a bell-shaped form, surmounted on stems two or three times forked, thus forming a showy branched panicle of flowers, which range in colour from the richest crimson to white; six of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. The geographical varieties of the type *Orientalis* are *Antiquorum*, *Guttatus*, *Olympicus*, *Pallidus*, *Caucasicus*, *Odorus*, *Atrorubens*, *Colchicus*, and *Abchasicus*.

From these *Orientalis* varieties came many beautiful sorts raised in England and on the Continent. Our friends on the Continent appear to have made their crosses systematically, and have secured excellent results. The new kinds which have been raised in England are apparently the result of accidental seeding. The so-called Berlin varieties have been much over-estimated, and it is to be regretted that the introducer was not better acquainted with the recognized species, as we find he has given fanciful names to such sorts as *Olympicus*, *Antiquorum*, &c.

The garden varieties of the *Orientalis* section of Lenten Roses which we catalogue are important additions, and will be found attractive in the flower garden, or cultivated in pots for greenhouse decoration. The coloured plate in *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879, may be taken as a sample of those enumerated by us. It illustrates nine species and varieties. We have secured a supply of these coloured plates, as representing the Spring flowering Lenten Roses, and those of our customers who have not seen it, and intend purchasing these plants from us, can have the plate forwarded free of cost on application.

Mr. Moore, Curator of the Chelsea Botanic Gardens, has been studying the Helleborus family in conjunction

[*Barr and Sugden*,

HELLEBORUS—*continued.*

with Mr. Barr during the past two seasons, and will shortly issue with *The Florist and Pomologist*, a coloured plate of new varieties, and we trust he will at the same time give a popular monograph, more clearly defining the species than has hitherto been attempted. In *The Gardeners' Chronicle* of 1879, Mr. Moore gave descriptions of thirty-five species and varieties of Helleborus then in flower at our grounds; and in April of the present year he contributed to *The Gardeners' Chronicle* a paper on New Helleborus. In *The Garden*, 1878, there is a monograph, accompanied by a plate of Helleborus maximus. It will, therefore, be seen that this family has received considerable attention from the Horticultural press. In Germany the Botanists have been working upon this family for many years, but not with the same happy results we are attaining in England towards dissipating the chaos which surrounds the nomenclature of this family.

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER).

		each—s.	d.
1976	**Niger**, *white*, per dozen, 9*s.*, 15*s.*, 21*s.*, and 25*s.* ..... 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
1977	,, ,, extra sized clumps ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* &	5	6
1978	,, **maximus** (the giant-flowered Christmas Rose), *white* ..... 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, &	3	6
1979	,, **major** (the large-flowered Christmas Rose), *white* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
1980	,, **minor** (the small early-flowered Christmas Rose), *white* ..... 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
1981	,, **fol. variegatis**, *a plant full of character*	2	6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS).

1982	**Antiquorum**, *white, sepals closely imbricated, flowers large and bell shaped*	2	6
1983	,, **speciosus**, *white, sepals closely imbricated and spotted*	5	6
1984	,, **Olban Otto**, *white, sepals closely imbricated*	2	6
1985	**Arthur Collins**, *red-purple outside, inside light purple, freely spotted*	5	6
1986	**Atrorubens**, *rose-purple, fine robust growth* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
1987	**Atroroseus**, *pale rose-purple, a variety of Atrorubens* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
1888	**Colchicus**, *deep plum colour, the young leaves purplish, growth robust*	2	6
1989	,, **punctatus**, *deep plum colour, mottled with deep purple dots*	3	6
1990	**Commerzienrath Benary**, *white, freely spotted crimson, sepals imbricated, and blossoms neatly cupped*	3	6
1991	**Dr. Moore**, *lively rose, inside blush-white, flowers large and neatly imbricated*	4	6
1992	**F. C. Heinemann**, *red-purple, freely covered with venose dots over the interior surface*	4	6
1993	**Guttatus**, *white, spotted purple-crimson from the base one-third up the sepal*	2	6
1994	,, **Leichtlini**, *white, heavily spotted purple-crimson about two-thirds up the sepal*	3	6
1995	,, **elegans**, *white flowers, large flower, and freely spotted purple*	5	6
1996	,, **sub-punctatus**, *large pure white flowers*	2	6
1997	**Lividescens**, *pale dull purple, tinged green inside* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
1998	**Olympicus**, *white, a somewhat slender growing plant* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
1999	,, **major**, *white, flower larger and habit of plant taller than Olympicus* ..... 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
2000	,, **Professor Schleicher**, *white, a fine variety*	1	6
2001	,, **Willie Schmidt**, *white, a very fine variety*	1	6
2002	**Orientalis** (the type), *pale purple, flowers large, beautifully imbricated, a plant of robust growth, with large foliage* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
2003	**Pallidus**, *white, tinged green, flowers medium-sized, with pointed sepals*	2	6
2004	**Peter Rudolph Barr**, *rich purple, profusely spotted and veined all over the inner surface of the flower; the handsomest Helleborus in cultivation*	10	6
2005	**Punctatus**, *purple, freely spotted all over the surface*	2	6
2006	**Punctatissimus**, *light rose-purple, large flower, inside profusely spotted all over the sepals*	7	6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS).

2007	**Atropurpureus**, *a very fine dwarf species, with beautiful dove-coloured flowers*	2	6
2008	**Cupreus**, *dove-tinted or greyish-purple, inside rich green*	3	6
2009	**Graveolens**, *tinged brown-purple, inside green*	1	0
2010	**Intermedius**, *deep dove-purple, inside bright green*	3	6
2011	**Purpurascens**	1	6
2012	**Viridis**, *bright sea-green*	1	6

ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGED HELLEBORES.

2013	**Fœtidus**, *flowers green, foliage dark green and very ornamental*	1	6
2014	**Lividus** (*syns.* **argutifolius, trifolius, triphyllus, corsicus, and ilicifolius**), *flowers bright green, foliage light rich green, very ornamental*	2	6

THE LILIUM.

☞ *Our group of cut Lilies, at the Royal Horticultural Society's Flower Show, was awarded the Banksian Silver Medal.*

Amongst hardy plants, the Lily is matchless in beauty, in variety of colour, and in chasteness of form. Its blooming period commences ere the spring flowers have shed their last blossoms, and a continuous unbroken succession is maintained till the autumnal frosts destroy the last flower buds of Speciosum and Auratum. In these respects the Lily is unequalled for a successional display, and of the first importance for planting in beds of Rhododendrons, Pæonias, Double Pyrethrums, and Herbaceous borders, to maintain a continuous floral display throughout the Summer and Autumn.

The yellow and red Turk's Cap rolled-up blossoms of Pyrenaicum come first in the succession; and with these the elegant Pomponium having flowers of intense crimson-scarlet, and as graceful as Tenuifolium, but with a more robust growth, finer flower spike, and better constitution; the soft scarlet flowers of Carniolicum, and the noble blossoms of Monadelphum Szovitzianum give variety and beauty; in the succession come the richly coloured flowers of Bulbiferum and the varieties of Davuricum, which in June unfold their fine umbels of erect bell-shaped blossoms, with the more dwarf Thunbergianum (*elegans*), with flowers of the softest apricot to the richest crimson, bring up the succession to July. Then come the bright yellow, crimson-spotted blossoms of Croceum, softened by the snow-white flowers of Candidum, and the apricot blossoms of Testaceum. The family now becomes ennobled by the magnificent and stately Giganteum. The Martagon, with its elegant Turk's Cap blossoms, and Canadense, with its drooping bell-shaped flowers, associate with the grand Californian Lilies, and the pure white trumpet flowers of Longiflorum, the matchless blossoms of Japonicum Brownii, the refined flowers of Krameri, and the splendid Hansonii, bring us to August. The brilliantly coloured Chalcedonicum, the beautiful Washingtonianum, and the magnificent Humboldti, become then conspicuous; the early flowering gorgeous gold-banded Auratums have been filling the atmosphere with their perfume since

LILIUM—*continued.*

July, surpassing in majesty, beauty, and variety the stateliest and most effective plants of the flower garden. Superbum, the Martagon Imperiale of Parkinson, with its beautifully leopard-spotted flowers, associated with the old favourite Tigrinum sinense, with its large spikes of rich scarlet blossoms, followed by Tigrinum Fortunei and its double form, which are closely followed by Tigrinum splendens. These again are followed by the late flowering Auratums, which continue the succession to the end of the season accompanied by Speciosum, with its flowers ranging from the purest white to the darkest crimson. Of Speciosum, erroneously though more commonly called Lancifolium, the introducer enthusiastically described the flowers as "all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points."

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—The Lily in its native habitat, is found growing amongst brushwood, long grass, on the margins of plantations, or in ravines, &c., and always in soil which is sweet and well drained; so that in choosing a situation for planting these, perfect drainage should be attended to. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are found admirably suited for lily culture; they also do well amongst dwarf shrubs, or intermingled with herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees which give shelter from the sun's rays after mid-day. We have seen Lilium auratum alternated with Roses, in the borders of Rhododendron beds, the stems of the lilies in some cases measuring 3 to 4 inches in circumference, and attaining a height of 11 feet, surmounted with from 50 to 100 blossoms. In preparing ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet to secure the requisite drainage, intermixing fresh loam, peat, and coarse sand, or leaf soil instead of peat, care being taken that the soil is as free as possible from insect life, and the compost of such a character as not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs at a depth of 6 inches, and if all things are equal they need not be disturbed for years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum succeed best in a moist peaty soil. Rockwork and artificial mounds are admirable for lilies, there being a choice of aspects and good drainage—thus the bog-loving lilies should be planted at the bottom of the rockwork or mound in sandy peat.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—The Lily when grown in pots does best in a compost of fibry loam and peat, with plenty of sand, or leaf soil and loam with sand, the top of the bulb covered at least two inches; the pots plunged in ashes out of doors, as recommended in the culture of the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain till the plants spear through the ashes, or, better still, till the flower buds are formed, before removing to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. While the Lily is growing, a situation should be selected where the sun's rays do not fall upon the plants after mid-day. *Lilies grown in pots should have clear liquid manure twice a week, but both the drainage of the pots and the plunging ground must be attended to, and the soil kept sweet, stagnant moisture being injurious.* Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum, succeed best in moist sandy peat.

The Lily is a matchless plant for indoor decoration. All the varieties do well under glass.

We have arranged the Lilies in accordance with Mr. Baker's classification, which is a natural grouping based on the shape of the flower; these groupings with a few exceptions, represent also the order of flowering. If purchasers will therefore select from each group, they will secure both diversity of form and succession of bloom.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES FROM THE FOLLOWING FOUR GROUPS.

2015	For conservatory decoration,	50 in	50	beautiful varieties	£3 3s.	£4 4s.	£5 5s.	£7 7s.
2016	,, ,,	25 in	25	,,	£1 1s.	£1 10s.	£2 2s.	£3 3s.
2017	,, ,,	12 in	12	,,	12s.	18s.	£1 5s.	£2 2s.
2018	For Flower border decoration	50 in	50	beautiful varieties	£3 3s.	£4 4s.	£5 5s.	£7 7s.
2019	,, ,,	25 in	25	,,	£1 1s.	£1 10s.	£2 2s.	£3 3s.
2020	,, ,,	12 in	12	,,	7s. 6d.	10s. 6d.	15s.	21s. to 42s.
2021	For Rhododendron beds	25 in	25	beautiful varieties			30s.	42s. to 63s.
2022	,, ,,	12 in	12	,, ,,			15s.	21s. to 42s.

ISOLIRION GROUP.

The Lilies in this group have the flowers erect, bell-shaped. They are geographical forms of the typical Bulbiferum, the Red Lily of Europe and Japan; Bulbiferum proper, and its sub-species, Croceum and Davuricum, European; Thunbergianum, Japanese. They are perfectly hardy, and do well in any ordinary garden soil well drained and of a loamy character. The erroneous specific names, Atrosanguineum and Umbellatum we have omitted. Atrosanguineum is a variety of Thunbergianum, and Umbellatum is the name of a variety of Bulbiferum. The varieties in this group flower out of doors from the latter end of May to well nigh the end of July. When grown indoors they flower earlier.

		each—s.	d.
2023	**Bulbiferum.** *crimson shading to orange, and spotted, bulblets in the leaf-axils,* 2 ft. ..... per doz.,	5/6	0 6
2024	,, **umbellatum,** *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted,* 2½ ft. ..... ,,	7/6	0 9
2025	,, **nanum Louis Phillipe,** *rich crimson, shading to orange, mottled blood-crimson,* 1 ft.	3	6
2026	**Concolor,** *fiery scarlet,* 1 ft.	2	6
2027	,, **Coridion,** *bright yellow,* 1 ft.	2	6
2028	**Croceum,** *light orange, freely spotted with black,* 3 ft. ..... per doz.,	3/6	0 4
2029	,, **splendens,** *rich clear beautiful yellow, freely spotted,* 2½ ft. ,,	5/6	0 6
2030	**Davuricum (Spectabile of Sweet),** *red, shading to yellow, freely spotted,* 2 ft.	1	6
2031	,, **Don Juan,** *salmon-rose, shading to orange-scarlet, and spotted,* 2½ ft.	1	6
2032	,, **Duke of Sutherland,** *orange-red, shading to bright yellow,* 2 ft.	1	6
2033	,, **erectum,** *rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow,* 2½ ft. ..... per doz.,	5/6	0 6
2034	,, **incomparabile,** *intense rich crimson, freely spotted,* 2 ft. ,,	5/6	0 6
2035	,, **multiflorum,** *scarlet, shading to orange,* 2 ft. ,,	5/6	0 6
2036	,, **Rubens,** *crimson, shading to yellow, freely spotted,* 2 ft. ,,	5/6	0 6
2037	,, **Sappho,** *scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted,* 2 ft. ,,	5/6	0 6
2038	,, **fine mixed varieties** ..... per 100,	30/,	4/6	0 6
2039	,, **choice mixed varieties** ..... ,,	40/,	5/6	0 6
2040	**Philadelphicum Wanshairicum,** *bright scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted crimson black,* 1 ft.	2	6
2041	**Pulchellum,** *brilliant scarlet..*	3	6
2042	**Thunbergianum alutaceum,** *glowing apricot, freely spotted black,* 1 ft. ..... per doz.,	7/6	0 9
2043	,, ,, **Prince of Orange,** *clear apricot-orange, spotted black,* 1 ft.	1	6
2044	,, **alternans,** *rosy scarlet, tinged apricot,* 1½ ft.	1	6
2045	,, **armeniacum,** *soft rich glowing orange-red,* 1½ ft. ..... per doz.,	7/6	0 9
2046	,, **atrosanguineum,** *rich blood-crimson, spotted black,* 1½ ft. ..... per doz.,	10/6	1 0
2047	,, **Batemanæ,** *soft rich glowing orange-red,* 3 ft.	2	6
2048	,, **bicolor,** *apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful,* 1½ ft. ,,	15/6	1 6
2049	,, **flore pleno (staminosum),** *blood crimson, perfectly double,* 1½ ft.	1	6
2050	,, **fulgens,** *rich crimson, stained tawny yellow,* 1½ ft. ..... per doz.,	7/6	0 9

[*Barr and Sugden,*

LILIUM—*continued.*

		each—s.	d.
2051	**Thunbergianum fulgens atrosanguineum**, *crimson stained, tawny yellow*, 1½ ft. .....per doz., 7/6	0	9
2052	,, **punctatissimum**, *blood crimson, freely spotted black*, 1½ ft.	1	6
2053	,, **sanguineum**, *crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large*, 1½ ft. .....per doz., 7/6	0	9
2054	,, **Van Houttei**, *blood crimson, blotched gold, very handsome*, 1½ ft.	2	6
2055	,, **fine mixed varieties**..... per 100, 42/-, per doz., 7/6	...	
2056	,, **choice mixed varieties**..... ,, 63/-, ,, 9/-	...	

EULIRION GROUP.

In this Group the flowers are funnel or trumpet-shaped, horizontal or slightly drooping. Candidum, the Snow-white Lily, is European ; Washingtonianum, American ; Longiflorum, and the varieties of Japonicum, Japanese ; Cordifolium giganteum, and Wallichianum, Indian. The Indian and Japanese Lilics of this Group are hardy, but it is advisable in winter to protect them with litter or leaves. Wallichianum, we think, should be grown under glass. Washingtonianum comes from a very high elevation, where the summer is short and hot, and the winter severe: its treatment should, therefore, be exceptional, the soil should be well drained, of a naturally dry character, and when the plants have done blooming, they should have the protection of a hand light for a few months. All the species in this group are fragrant. Cordifolium giganteum is the most noble Lily in cultivation ; Japonicum Krameri is the most refined of all Lilies ; and Wallichianum is the grandest of the Longiflorum group. These Lilies commence flowering out-of-doors in July and continue into September. When cultivated for the conservatory they can be had in bloom earlier if required.

		each—s.	d.
2057	**Candidum**, *snow-white*, 4 ft. .....per 100, 21/, per doz., 3/6	0	4
2058	,, **flore pleno**, *white*, 4 ft. ..... ,, 7/6	0	9
2059	,, **flore purpureo-striato**, *white, tinged purple*, 4 ft. ..... ,, 7/6	0	9
2060	,, **foliis aureo-maculatis**, *leaves gold-blotched*	1	6
2061	,, ,, **aureo-maculatis, selected**, *beautifully gold-blotched leaves*	3	6
2062	,, ,, **aureo-marginatis**, *leaves elegantly gold-margined*	5	6
2063	,, ,, **argenteo-marginatis**, *leaves elegantly margined silvery white*	5	6
2064	,, **speciosum**, *small snow-white flowers*, 4 ft. ..... per doz., 5/6	0	6
2065	**Cordifolium giganteum**, *white, the most majestic of Lilies*, 6 to 10 ft. .....3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 &	15	0
2066	**Japonicum Browni**, *white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species*, 2 ft.....3/6 &	5	6
2067	,, **Krameri**, *white to rose-pink*, 2 ft. .....2/6, 3/6 &	5	6
2068	**Longiflorum**, *pure white*, 1½ ft. .....per 100 21/, per doz., 3/6	0	4
2069	,, **eximium (Wilsoni)**, *pure white, very long flowers*, 2 ft.	2	6
2070	,, **Liu Kiu**, *pure white*, 1½ ft.	1	6
2071	,, **Takesimæ** (*true*), *pure white, very large flowers*, 2 ft.	1	0
2072	**Wallichianum.** The flowers of this magnificent Lily are 9 to 12 inches long, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant. *Bulbs expected from India in November* .....each 5/6, 7/6, &	10	6
2073	**Washingtonianum**, *white, shading to lilac, handsome*, 3 ft. .....5/6, 7/6, &	10	6
2074	,, **purpureum**, *white, shading to purple, and freely spotted*, 3 ft. .....5/6, 7/6, &	10	6

MARTAGON GROUP.

The varieties comprising this Group are the Turk's-Cap Lilies ; the divisions of the perianth are rolled back, so that the flower resembles a turban, except in the case of Canadense, which is somewhat bell-shaped. Martagon, Monadelphum, Pomponium, and Pyrenaicum are European ; Chalcedonicum from Asia ; Testaceum, supposed to be a hybrid. The bog, or swamp loving Lilies of America, Superbum, Canadense, and Pardalinum, attain a gigantic height planted in beds of moist peat. They are admirably adapted for growing among Rhododendrons and Azaleas in moist situations, and by the side of brooks, ponds, rivulets, &c. Mr. Roezl informs us he has frequently collected roots of Pardalinum from a water-course. Humboldti, the grandest of the Californian Lilies, is found at a high elevation, and therefore should be planted in the drier part of the Rhododendron bed. Pomponium and Pyrenaicum commence flowering out of doors in May. The varieties in this Group yield a succession of flowers till well nigh September. Cultivated in the conservatory, they all bloom earlier.

		each—s.	d.
2075	**Canadense**, *mixed, fine varieties for Rhododendron beds*, 3 ft. .....per doz. 15/-	1	6
2076	,, **flavum**, *yellow, spotted crimson*, 3 ft.	2	6
2077	,, **rubrum**, *red, spotted*, 3 ft.	3	6
2078	**Carniolicum**, *orange, passing to scarlet*, 3 ft.	1	6
2079	**Chalcedonicum**, *intense deep scarlet*, 3 ft.....per doz. 15/-	1	6
2080	**Columbianum** (*true*) **(Parviflorum)**, *yellow, a miniature form of Humboldti*, 1½ ft. .....3/6, 5/6, &	7	6
2081	**Hansoni**, *bright golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, rare and beautiful*, 3 ft.	10	6
2082	**Humboldti**, *rich golden yeltow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance*, 5 ft. .....5/6 &	7	6
2083	**Leichtlini**, *golden yellow, spotted crimson*, 3 ft.	7	6
2084	**Martagon**, *purple*, 4 ft. .....per doz. 5/6	0	6
2085	,, **album**, *pure white, a very handsome scarce lily*, 4 ft. .....3/6 &	5	6
2086	,, **Dalmaticum**, *rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species*, 4 ft. .....3/6 &	5	6
2087	,, **flore pleno**, *purple, very double*, 4 ft.	1	6
2088	**Monadelphum (Loddigesianum)** (*true*), *rich yellow, spotted black*, 3 ft.	5	6
2089	,, **Szovitzianum (Colchicum)**, *fine citron yellow, spotted black*, 3 ft.....1/6, 2/6, &	3	6
2090	**Pardalinum scarlet**, *shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown*, 5 to 6 ft. .....3/6 &	5	6
2091	,, **californicum**, *intense crimson, shading to orange, and spotted*, 3 ft. ..... 3/6 &	5	6
2092	,, **var. Bourgæi**, *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson foliage, with narrow regular whorls, and flowers the largest of the section*, 5 ft. .....3/6 &	5	6
2093	,, **var. Michauxi**, *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown*, 4 to 5 ft. ...3/6 &	5	6
2094	,, **Pallidifolium**, *rose-scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted* .....3/6 &	5	6
2095	**Pomponium**, *bright crimson-scarlet, an elegant species resembling Tenuifolium, but more robust*, 2 ft. .....per doz. 15/	1	6
2096	**Pyrenaicum flavum**, *yellow, spotted black*, 3 ft. ..... ,, 7/6	0	9
2097	,, **rubrum**, *orange-red*, 3 ft..... ,, 10/6	1	0
2098	**Superbum**, *varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown*, 4 to 7 ft. ..... ,, 10/6	1	0
2099	**Testaceum, syn. excelsum**, *delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant*, 4 ft.; per doz. 10/6 & 15/6; each 1/&	1	6
2100	**Tenuifolium**, *rich scarlet*, 2 ft. .....2/6 to	3	6

ARCHELIRION GROUP.

The flowers are open and reflexed, horizontal or slightly drooping. The introducer of Speciosum, in his description remarks, "If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is Lilium Speciosum." Auratum has been called the Queen of Lilies ; and we think that Tigrinum may fairly be termed the Prince of Lilies. The varieties in this group flower from July to the end of September.

LILIUM—*continued.*

THE AURATUM. *All the varieties of this Lily are white, with a central gold band in each petal more or less conspicuous. Some have small, others medium, and some again have enormous flowers, alt more or tess spotted. In some the spots on the white ground are very profuse, in others they are comparativety few. Some of the varieties have large spots, and others have the spots small. It is noteworthy of this Lily that some of the varieties btoom in August, some in September, and others in October.*

		each—s.	d.
2101	Auratum, Selected varieties... .....2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., &	5	6
2102	,, Beautiful varieties for beds, borders, or pot culture ...per doz., 12s., 18., 21s., & 30s. each 1s. 6d., 2s., &	2	6
2103	,, Imported from Japan during the Autumn, 1880 .....per doz., 9s., 12s., 18s., & 24s. ; each 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s., &	2	6

SPECIOSUM (*or more usually though erroneously called Lancifolium*) *naturally divides itself into two distinct sections, which are distinguishable by the cotoration of the stem.*

1. *Rubrum is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to purplish black, the green of the foliage deepening pro ratio with the cotour of the stem. Rubrum verum has a purplish black stem.*
2. *Roseum is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to light green, and the shade of the foliage pro ratio with the green of the stem. Roseum verum has a pale green stem.*

SECTION I.—SPECIOSUM RUBRUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

		each—s.	d.
2104	Speciosum album, *pure white*, 3 ft. .....per doz., 10/6 & 15/; 1/ &	1	6
2105	,, ,, fasciatum, *pure white, very floriferous*, 3 ft.	1	6
2106	,, rubrum, *white, suffused and spotted crimson*, 3 ft. ..... per doz., 5/6	0	6
2107	,, ,, verum (*typical Speciosum*), *white, suffused and spotted crimson, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth*, 3 ft.	1	6
2108	,, ,, cruentum, *crimson, edged white, and freely spotted*, 3 ft.	2	6
2109	,, ,, fasciatum, *white, suffused and spotted crimson, very floriferous*, 3 ft.	2	6
2110	,, ,, macranthum, *white, spotted crimson, very large*, 3 ft.	2	6
2111	,, ,, purpuratum (*Boom*), *rich blood crimson, edged pure white, the finest*, 3 ft. 3/6 &	5	6

SECTION II.—SPECIOSUM ROSEUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

		each—s.	d.
2112	Speciosum album Kraetzeri, *pure clear white, very beautiful*, 3 ft.	2	6
2113	,, punctatum, *white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species*, 3 ft. per doz. 15/	1	6
2114	,, ,, fasciatum, *white, spotted pink, very floriferous*, 3 ft.	3	6
2115	,, roseum, *white, suffused and spotted rose*, 3 ft. ..... per doz. 5/6	0	6
2116	,, ,, verum, *white, suffused and spotted rose, green stem*, 3 ft.	1	6
2117	,, ,, extra (*typical Speciosum*), *white, suffused and spotted rose, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth*, 3 ft.	2	6
2118	,, ,, fasciatum, *white, suffused and spotted rose, very floriferous*, 3 ft.	2	6
2119	,, ,, multiflorum, *white, suffused and spotted rose, very beautiful*, 3 ft.,per doz. 10/6	1	0
2120	,, fine mixed, from Roseum and Rubrum, *for beds and borders*, per 100, 40/ ; ,, 5/6		
2121	,, choice mixed ,, ,, ,, ,, *for beds and borders* ,, 60/ ; ,, 7/6		

TIGRINUM *varieties, when cultivated for the conservatory, are princely plants. Sinense is the oldest and best known; Japonicum is a little taller, and flowers about a week later; Fortunei is characterised by its extremely woolly stems, and flowers about a week after Japonicum; Fortunei flore pleno has magnificent double flowers; and Splendens is distinguished by its dark polished stem and noble aspect; it is also later than Fortunei, and more floriferous.*

		each—s.	d.
2122	Tigrinum sinense, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown*, 3 ft.; per 100, 21/; per doz., 3/6	0	4
2123	,, Japonicum, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown*, 4 ft. ..... ,, 5/6	0	6
2124	,, Fortunei, *rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson*, 4 ft. ..... ,, 7/6	0	9
2125	,, ,, flore pleno, *rich orange-scarlet, very double*, 4 ft. ..... ,, 10/-	1	0
2126	,, ,, major, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted* ..... ,, 10/-	1	0
2127	,, ,, ,, flore pleno, *rich orange-scarlet, very double*, 4 ft. ..... ,, 15/-	1	6
2128	,, splendens, *bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots*, 6 ft. ..... ,, 10/6	1	0

A DOUBTFUL LILY.

Botanists have not yet decided whether the following is a Lily or a Fritillaria. Whatever the ultimate verdict may be, it will not detract from the decided beauty of the plant, which throws up a long spike of rich rose-purple flowers.

2129 **Lilium Thomsonianum, or Fritillaria Thomsoniana** ..... 1/6 & 2 6

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.

The height of the plant is given in feet, and its treatment indicated by the following signs:—

§ Indicates those which are perfectly hardy, and should remain in the ground undisturbed.
* ,, ,, ,, ,, nearly hardy, but requiring a little winter protection, such as leaves or litter.
† ,, ,, ,, require the protection of a cold frame in winter.
‖ ,, ,, ,, are suitable for the greenhouse.
¶ ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, stove.
‡ ,, ,, ,, should be kept at rest during winter and started under glass in spring or planted out in April.

	each—s.	d.
‡ABOBRA, an elegant hardy Summer climber.		
2130 viridiflora, *miniature scarlet fruit*	1	6
¶ACHIMENES. These are charming in pots, pans, and in hanging baskets.		
2131 3 each of 12 splendid varieties, 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.		
2132 1 each of 12 ,, ,, ...	4	6
2133 mixed varieties, 3s. 6d. per doz.		
§ADONIS, a beautiful spring-flowering plant, with graceful foliage, and large showy flowers.		
2134 vernalis, *bright yellow*, ¾ ft. 5s. 6d. per doz.	0	6
§ALLIUM. These fine border plants are very decorative. *MacNabianum* remarkable for richness of colour; *Aureum* for fine yellow flowers; *Azureum* for intense blue; *Neapolitanum* for snow-white blossoms; *Triquetrum* for a remarkable contrast of bright green and white in the flower; and *Paradoxum* for grotesque accumulation of bulblets where flowers should be.		
2135 aureum, *bright yellow*, very showy, 1¼ ft., 7s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per doz.	0	2
2136 azureum, *bright blue*, beautiful, 1½ ft. ...	0	9
2137 descendens, *dark purple*, showy, 2 ft. ...	0	4
2138 MacNabianum, *rose-magenta*, a really beautiful plant, 1 ft. .....7s. 6d.	0	9
2139 Neapolitanum, *pure white*, 1ft., p. doz. 4/6	0	6
2140 paradoxum, *white*, 1 ft.	0	6

ALLIUM—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

2141 Pulchellum, *crimson scarlet*, very elegant 1 6
2142 sphærocephalum, *rosy red*, showy, 2 ft. 0 4
2143 triquetrum, *white, green striped*, 1 ft. ... 0 6
2144 mixed varieties, per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.*, per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.*

‡**AMORPHOPHALLUS** (*Umbrella Arum*). This is a most picturesque plant.
2145 Rivieri, ornamental foliage plant 1 6

‡**ANOMATHECA**, charming as an edging, and for pot culture, flowers from June to Sept.
2146 cruenta, *scarlet, blotched crimson*, ½ ft., per doz. 1*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

§**APIOS**, a rapid growing elegant summer climber.
2147 tuberosa, *pink*, per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

§**ARUM.** These are picturesque fine hardy border plants.
2148 cornutum (the Dragon-Arum), 2 ft. 0 6
†2149 crinitum, stems curiously marbled, 2 ft... 0 9
2150 Dracunculus, large palm-like leaves, 2 ft. 0 6
2151 Italicum, green leaves, veined yellow, 1 ft. 0 4
2152 maculatum, foliage spotted black, ¾ ft.... 0 9
2153 tenuifolium, small elegant foliage, 1 ft.... 0 9

§**ASCLEPIAS**, highly ornamental hardy border plants, the flowers much sought after by bees.
2154 tuberosa, rich *orange* flowers, 1 ft. 0 9
2155 incarnata, *purple*, 1 ft..... 1 0

§**ASPHODELUS**, fine ornamental hardy border plants of elegant aspect.
2156 luteus, *yellow*, 2 ft. 0 9
2157 ,, flore pleno, *yellow*, 2 ft. 2 6
2158 ramosus, *white*, 2 ft..... 1 0

‖**BEGONIA**, the new tuberous-rooted Begonias are handsome greenhouse plants, and decorative in the flower garden. The dry tubers ready from November to March.
2159 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 7/6, 10/6, 15/, 18/-, & 21/-.
2160 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, 15/-, 21/-, 30/-, 42/-, & 63/-.
2161 choice mixed varieties per doz. 10/6 to 15/- 1 6

§**BELLEVALIA**, curious and interesting.
2162 spicata, *white and chocolate*, 1 ft. 0 6

§**BLOOMERIA**, a fine hardy bulb, producing its flowers in large umbels.
2163 aurea, *golden yellow*..... 1 0

§**BOBARTIA**, a charming hardy bulb for light soils and roekwork.
2164 aurantiaca, *salmon-rose*, 1 ft., p. doz. 2/6 0 3

‡**BOUSSINGAULTIA**, an elegant climbing plant for hanging baskets, vases, and rockwork.
2165 baselloides, fragrant *white* flowers 0 9

§**BRAVOA.** The beautitul twin flowers of this plant are produced on long elegant racemes.
2166 geminiflora, *rich cerise-scarlet*, 1½ ft. ... 0 6

CALADIUM. This genus is the most pieturesque and beautiful of foliage plants.
¶2167 12 in 12 beautiful named varieties, 21*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42*s.*
¶2168 6 in 6 beautiful named varieties, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.*

‖**CALLA.** C. Æthiopiea is the Lily of the Nile. Albo-maculata has beautifully spotted foliage.
2169 Æthiopica, large *white* flowers, 9*d.*, 1*s.* & 1 0
2170 albo-maculata, *foliage spotted white* 1 0

§**CALLIPRORA**, a fine hardy plant flowering in large umbels and for a long time decorative.
2171 flava, *yellow, striped brown*, 1 ft. 0 6

§**CALOCHORTUS.** These Californian gems, combining extreme beauty with some of the most extraordinary characteristics to be found in flowers; are perfectly hardy, and should be planted in light sandy soil and a dry sunny situation.
2172 elegans, *blue, deepening into rich purple* 1 6
2173 luteus, *golden yellow, with purple blotches* 1 6
2174 magenta, *rich magenta* 1 6
2175 splendens, *purple-rose, blotched crimson* 1 6
2176 venustus, *pure white and crimson*..... 1 6

§**CALYSTEGIA**, the perennial climbing Convolvulus is very effective for trellises, pillars, and flower cones.
2177 gigantea, *white*, very large..... 1 0
2178 inflata, *pink*, very large 1 0

12 *and* 13, *King Street, Covent Garden*, 1880.]

CALYSTEGIA—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

2179 pubescens flore-pleno, *double-blush* 0 6

‡**CANNA**, exceedingly effective foliage plants, easily produced from seed. Seed, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per packet.
2180 fine varieties, in roots, 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 18*s.* per doz.

‖**CHLIDANTHUS**, an elegant plant, with very fragrant flowers.
2181 fragrans, *fine yellow*, 1 ft. ...per doz., 5/6 0 6

‡**COMMELINA**, the intense blue and pure white flowers of these continue from early summer till cut off by frost.
2182 cœlestis, *bright blue*, 1½ ft., per doz. 2/6 0 4
2183 ,, alba, *white*, 1½ ft. ,, 2/6 0 4

§**CORYDALIS** (Fumitory). Elegant plants for flower borders and rock-work. Eximia and Nobilis are fine pot plants.
2184 bulbosa, *red* .....per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
2185 eava albiflora, *white* 0 9
2186 eximia, *bright red*, graceful, per doz., 5/6 0 9
2187 nobilis, *yellow* 1 0

***CROCOSMIA.** Few September flowers are more graceful and attractive in bouquets.
2188 aurea, *golden yellow*, per dozen, 2*s.* 6d. 0 3

§**CYCLOBOTHRA.** These beautiful Californian plants are as remarkable for their singularly shaped flowers as they are valuable for their highly decorative character. Culture same as Calochortus.
2189 alba, *pure white*, 1 ft. 1 0
2190 cœrulea, *pale blue and white*, 1 ft..... 1 6
2191 pulchella, *golden yellow*, 1 ft..... 2 6
2192 lutea, *golden yellow*, 1 ft. 0 9

§**CYPELLA**, an elegant hardy bulb with beautiful orange tiger-spotted flowers.
2193 Herberti, *orange, beautifully spotted*, 1 ft. 0 3

‡**DAHLIA**, dry roots ready from November.
2194 show varieties, per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
2195 fancy ditto,...per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
2196 dwarf ditto,...per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
2197 pompon ditto, per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
2198 cervantesi, single 1 0
2199 graeilis, ditto 1 0

§**DENTARIA**, a fine plant to naturalize in moist shady situations.
2200 digitata, *purple*, 1½ ft. 0 9

§**DODECATHEON** (American Cowslip, or Shooting Star). These remarkably neat border plants produce their beautiful Cyclamen-like flowers in May and June; the plants do best in a moist peaty soil and shady situation
2201 integrifolium, *deep crimson*, 1 ft. 1 6
2202 Jeffreyanum, *rose-purple*, 1½ ft. 2 6
2203 Meadia, *lilac*, 1 ft. 0 6
2204 ,, album, *white*, 1 ft..... 0 9
2205 ,, elegans, *rose and lilac*, 1 ft..... 1 0

§**EREMURUS**, a magnificent hardy plant, from Central Asia.
2206 robustus .....each 3/6, 5/6 & 7 6

¶**EUCHARIS.** The beautiful snow-white flowers are deliciously fragrant, and prized for bouquets and for ladies' hair and dresses.
2207 Amazoniea, pots of established roots, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 10 6

§**EUCOMIS**, ornamental border plants, with long spikes of fragrant wax-like starry flowers.
2208 punctata, *white*, 2 ft. 1 0
2209 regia, *white*, 1½ ft. 1 0

***FREESIA.** It is hardly possible to over-estimate the value of this new family; the flowers resemble miniature Gladiolus, and with a fragrance so sweet and agreeable as to be matchless, especially Refracta alba; a cut spike of which in water remained in our warehouse from 2 to 3 weeks, emitting during the time a delicious perfume,
2210 Leichtlini, *creamy white* 0 9
2211 Refracta alba, *pure white* 1 0

§**GERANIUM.** The species quoted is an admirable plant for roekwork.
2212 tuberosum, *purple*.....per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4

¶**GESNERA.** These cannot be too highly recommended for beauty of flower and foliage.

GESNERA—*continued.* each—s. d.

2213 12 in 12 var., 21*s.* and 30*s.*, each 2/6 and 3 6
2214 6 in 6 var., 12*s.* and 15*s.*

¶**GLOXINIA,** flowers of unrivalled beauty.

2215 12 in 12 var., 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.*
2216 6 in 6 var., 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.*, and 15*s.*
2217 In varieties ..... 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2 6

***HABRANTHUS,** closely allied to the Amaryllis, flowers in clusters, and very handsome.

2218 Andersoni, *gold and brown*, 1 ft. 0 9
2219 pratensis, *scarlet*, 2 ft. 1 6
2220 Rosea, *rose*, 1 ft. 1 0

‖**HEDYCHIUM.** The garland-flower.

2221 coronarium, *yellow*, 5 ft. 1 6
2222 Gardnerianum, *yellow*, fragrant, 5 ft..... 1 6

†**HYPOXIS.** A charming plant, with neat golden star-shaped blossoms.

2223 villosa, *fine yellow*, ¾ ft. 1 0

‖**IMATOPHYLLUM.** A magnificent plant, with large bunches of scarlet blossoms.

2224 miniatum, *orange-scarlet*, 2 ft., 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*

‡**ISMENE.** Picturesque, beautiful, and fragrant.

2225 calathina, *pure white*, 2 ft. 1 0
2226 undulata, *white*, 1 ft..... 0 6

†**IXIOLIRION.** A beautiful new bulbous plant from Asia Minor. A coloured figure will appear shortly in *The Garden*, from a specimen flowered in our Experimental Grounds.

2227 Pallassi, *rich purple*, 1½ ft. 2 6

‖**LACHENALIA.** The flowers of these are picturesque and beautiful. The foliage in most varieties elegantly spotted. Cultivated in pots, or hanging baskets, they are very effective.

2228 Aurea, *rich golden yellow*, (rare) 5 6
2229 luteola, *yellow and green, foliage beautifully variegated* .....per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
2230 pendula, *bright red*.....per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
2231 quadricolor, *true crimson and yellow* ... 1 6
2232 rubida, *dull red*..... 0 6
2233 stolonifera 0 6
2234 superba, *yellow, tipped scarlet* 0 9
2235 tricolor, *yellow and crimson* per doz., 5/6 0 6

‖**MEDEOLA,** an elegant plant in hanging baskets and for epergnes. The bright green graceful foliage is useful for table decoration.

2236 asparagoides, *white* 1 0

***MODIOLA,** an elegant hardy plant, profusely covered with rich magenta-purple flowers.

2237 geranioides, *rich magenta-purple*, ½ ft. ... 1 0

†**OPHIOPOGON,** or Japan Hyacinth. This is a model plant with slender grassy tufts of foliage and picturesque spikes of flowers.

OPHIOPOGON—*continued.* each—s. d.

2238 Jaburan, 1 ft..... 1 0
2239 ,, fol. argenties, 1 ft. 1 6
2240 Japonicus, grassy foliage, 1 ft. 1 0
2241 spicatus, *lavender-blue*, 1 ft. 1 0
2242 ,, aurco-variegatus, 1 ft. 1 6
2243 ,, laxiflorus, 1 ft. 1 0
2244 ,, ,, argenteo-variegatus, 1 ft. 1 6

‡**OXALIS.** Remarkable for rich colours and pretty foliage; fine hardy plants.

2245 Bowiei, *bright crimson*, flowers in large bunches, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2246 Dieppei, *rose-purple*, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2247 floribunda, *rose*, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2248 ,, alba, *white*, ½ ft. per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2249 lasiandra, 1 ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2250 rubella, *crimson*, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2251 speciosa, *rose*, ¼ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* ... 0 3
2252 mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

‡**PANCRATIUM.** Few plants in the conservatory are more decorative and fragrant.

2253 Illyricum, *white*, 1½ ft. 1 6
2254 maritimum, *white*, 1½ ft. 1 0

§**PARDANTHUS.** The leopard-spotted flower.

2255 Chinensis, *orange, spotted crimson*, 2 ft. 1 0

§**RHODEA,** fine ornamental plants in rockwork.

2256 Japonica 1 6
2257 ,, variegata 2 6

§**SANGUINARIA,** a pretty spring flowering plant, for moist peaty soil, and shady places.

2258 Canadensis, *snow-white* ½ ft., per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

§**SAXIFRAGA.** The variety quoted is valuable for spring decoration.

2259 granulata flore-pleno, *double white*, 1 ft., per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*, or per pot of roots..... 0 9

†**SCHIZOSTYLIS.** For conservatory decoration, and as a cut flower during the autumn and winter months the value of this plant cannot be over estimated.

2260 coccinea, 1 ft., per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*..... 0 3
2261 ,, established several in a pot, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.*

§**THLADIANTHA,** a fine hardy climber.

2262 dubia, *golden yellow*..... 0 9

§**TRILLIUM** (the Wood Lily). A plant of great beauty in moist shady places, and valuable for forcing; the flowers are charming in bouquets.

2263 grandiflorum, *pure white*, 1½ ft. ...1/6 & 2 6
2264 atro-purpureum, *purple*, ½ ft. .....1/6 & 2 6
2264½ sessile, *pale yellow to purple*, ½ ft. 2 6

THE GARDEN IN SPRING, OR THE SPRING FLOWER GARDEN.

LIST OF BULBS, PLANTS, AND SEEDS TO BE PLANTED OR SOWN IN AUTUMN, TO FLOWER IN SPRING.

THE BULBS are ready to send out from the 1st September to Christmas.
THE PLANTS are ready to send out from the 1st October till March.
THE SEEDS should be sown in August or September, according to locality.

Immediately the Summer flowering plants have been removed, the beds and borders should be forked up and manured, then planted as taste or fancy may suggest, with Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Snowdrops, Winter aconites, Triteleias, Ranunculus, Anemones, Crown Imperials and Scillas, and in addition to these there is a perfect galaxy of beauty to be realized from combinations of the following plants—Alyssum, Arabis, Aubrietia, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Pansy, Polyanthus, Phlox, Pink, Viola, and Wallflower.

The annuals which should be sown in August and September, for the Spring flower garden, are Agrostemma, Alyssum, Calandrinia, Campanula, Candytuft, Clarkia, Collinsia, Eschscholtzia, Eucharidium, Eutoca, Gilia, Godetia, Iasthenia, Hymenoxis, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Lupinus, Nemophila, Oxyura, Platystemon, Saponaria, Silene, Viscaria, Whitlavia, etc., 3d. and 6d. per packet. Full particulars of these Seeds will be found in our Spring Catalogue. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we may mention Golden Feathered Pyrethrum, Arabis albida fol. variegatis, Veronica incana, Aubrietia variegata, Cerastium tomentosum, and the golden blotched Daisy.

Fifty plants charged at the rate per 100, *a less quantity at the rate per dozen; any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.* per 100. per doz.

2265 **Adonis vernalis,** *bright yellow*, large anemone-like flowers..... ... ... 4 6
2266 **Alyssum saxatile,** beautiful *yellow*, very profuse flowering..... 25 0 ... 3 6
2267 **Anemone apennina, fulgens, stellata, and nemorosa.** See p. 28.
2268 ,, **Double and Single Poppy.** See p. 27.
2269 **Antennaria candida,** forms a dense *white* carpet ..... 25 0 ... 3 6
2270 **Arabis albida,** *snowy white*, an effective companion to the yellow Alyssum ..... 21 0 ... 3 0
2271 ,, ,, **fol. variegatis,** *leaves* rich *green* and *white*, beautifully variegated..... 25 0 ... 3 6
2272 **Aubrietia Græca,** *purple*..... } *For carrying out designs these are indispensable, being compact* { 4 6
2273 ,, **grandiflora,** *purple* ... } *in growth, with a profusion of flowers of a subdued hue, so* { 3 6
2274 ,, ,, **fol. variegatis** } *that they become a valuable ground-work for stronger colours.* { 6 0

[*Barr and Sugden,*

		per 100. s. d.		per doz. s. d.
2275	**Auricula**, fine border varieties in mixed colours	...	...	6 0
2276	,, choice border varieties in mixed colours	...	...	9 0
2277	,, *green* edged	...	...	10 6
2278	,, named Alpines, very fine ..... per doz. 21*s.* & 42*s.*	...	...	...
2279	,, named stage varieties ..... per doz. 42*s.* & 63*s.*	...	...	...
2280	**Bulbocodium Vernum**, *or Spring Meadow Saffron.* See p. 17.			
2281	**Chionodoxa**, *the most beautiful of spring flowers.* See p. 18.			
2282	**Cheiranthus alpinus**, *a clear yellow dense-flowering dwarf plant*	...	...	6 0
2283	**Corydalis**, *or Fumitory.* See p. 41.			
2284	**Crocus**, Dutch varieties and species. See pp. 15 and 16.			
2285	**Crown Imperial**, *the Fritillaria imperialis.* See p. 29.			
2286	**Cyclamen**, Autumn, Winter, and Spring blooming. See p. 28.			
2287	**Daffodils**, *the Trumpet, Peerless, True, and Bunch-flowered Narcissus.* See pp. 9 to 12.			
2288	**Daisy, large Cliveden pink** } *For edging, ribbons, filling up geometrical figures or* {	10 6	...	1 6
2289	,, ,, **red** } *devices of any kind, the Daisy is one of the most useful* {	10 6	...	1 6
2290	,, ,, **white** } *plants in Spring gardening* {	10 6	...	1 6
2291	,, **aucubæfolia**, leaves *green, blotched gold*, very beautiful in Spring	...	...	5 6
2292	,, **Crown**, *flowers variegated pink and white*	15 0	...	2 6
2293	,, **Quilled Red**	15 0	...	2 6
2294	,, ,, **crimson**	15 0	...	2 6
2295	,, ,, **white**	15 0	...	2 6
2296	**Dodecatheon**, *the American Cowslip or Shooting Star.* See p. 41.			
2297	**Dog's Tooth Violets**, *the Erythronium Dens Canis.* See p. 18.			
2298	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden blue**, *Myosotis sylvatica*, the most valuable of all plants for producing a mass of colour in the spring flower garden	7 6	...	1 6
2299	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden white**, *Myosotis sylvatica alba*, a fine contrast to the blue variety	7 6	...	1 6
2300	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden rose**, *Myosotis sylvatica rosea*, a charming addition	7 6	...	1 6
2301	**Forget-Me-Not**, *Myosotis dissitiflora*, a charming early flowering species; more dwarf and with larger flowers than *sylvatica*	10 6	...	1 6
2302	**Fritillarias.** See p. 29.			
2303	**Funkia**, *the Japan Hyacinth.* A fine ornamental plant. See p. 31.			
2304	**Gentiana acaulis**, *intense blue*.. per doz., according to size of clump; 4*s.* 6*d.*, 6*s.*, 9*s.*, &	...	...	12 0
2305	**Grass, silver-leaved**, *Dactylis glomerata elegantissima*	25 0	...	3 6
2306	,, **blue-leaved**, *Festuca glauca*	25 0	...	3 6
2307	,, **green**, *Festuca viridis*	25 0	...	3 6
2308	**Hepaticas**, the most charming plants for early spring. See p. 31.			
2309	**Hyacinths.** See p. 6.			
2310	**Iberis Corræfolia**, *pure white*, the finest of the perennial Candytufts	50 0	...	7 6
2311	**Iris pumila**, decorative in April. See p. 20.			
2312	,, **barbata**, decorative in May. See p. 22.			
2313	,, **reticulata**, a charming plant. See p. 20.			
2314	**Leucojum**, *the Spring and Summer Snowflakes.* See p. 17.			
2315	**Lily of the Valley.** See p. 30.			
2316	**Lithospermum prostratum**, *covered with glowing rich Gentian-blue flowers*	42 0	...	5 6
2317	**Muscari**, *the Grape, Starch, and Musk Hyacinth.* See p. 30.			
2318	**Narcissus.** See pp. 9 to 12.			
2319	**Ornithogalum**, *the Star of Bethlehem.* See p. 35.			
2320	**Pansy, Cliveden Beauty perpetual flowering**, *rich violet-blue, extremely floriferous and remarkably beautiful, one of the finest bedding pansies*	30 0	...	4 6
2321	,, **Cliveden blue perpetual flowering**, beautiful soft *clear blue*	30 0	...	4 6
2322	,, **Cliveden purple perpetual flowering**, very rich *purple*	30 0	...	4 6
2323	,, **Cliveden white perpetual flowering**, a fine pure *white*	30 0	...	4 6
2324	,, **Cliveden yellow perpetual flowering**, rich *golden yellow*	30 0	...	4 6
2325	,, **Cliveden black perpetual flowering**, *pure black*	30 0	...	4 6
2326	,, **Cliveden Magpie perpetual flowering**, *purple, blotched pure white*	30 0	...	4 6
2327	,, **Cloth of Gold**, *bright yellow, fine constitution*	30 0	...	4 6
2328	,, **Lizzie Buck**, *rich velvety purple, very large flower*	30 0	...	4 6
2329	,, **The Queen**, *very fine white*	30 0	...	4 6
2330	**Phlox subulata (frondosa)** { *In spring these cover their rich green foliage with a pro-* {	30 0	...	5 6
2331	,, ,, **alba (Nelsoni)** { *fusion of flowers; Subulata, rich rose purple, Alba, pure white* {	...	...	6 0
2332	**Pink, Cliveden double pure white**... { *The white and blush Pinks are very effective in* {	30 0	...	4 6
2333	,, **Pearce's Covent Garden blush** { *long marginal lines, beds, or ribbons,* ½ ft. {	30 0	...	4 6
2334	**Polyanthus**, very fine mixed varieties	15 0	...	2 6
2335	,, **choice gold lace varieties**	25 0	...	3 6
2336	**Primrose**, single mixed seedling varieties	...	...	5 6
2337	,, **Auricula-flowered**, *crimson orange eye* ..... each 1/6	...	...	...
2338	,, **double pure white**	...	...	7 6
2339	,, **double lilac**	...	...	7 6
2340	,, **double yellow**	...	...	10 6
2341	,, **double crimson**, *true* ..... each 1/6 & 2/6	...	...	...
2342	**Puschkinia.** See p. 17.			
2343	**Pyrethrum Golden Feather**, *as useful in spring as in summer*	25 0	...	3 6
2344	**Ranunculus**, Persian, Turkish, and new Turco-Persian. See pp. 26 & 27.			
2345	**Saponaria calabrica**, *pink or white*	7 6	...	1 6
2346	**Saxifraga granulata fl. pl.**, *pure white double flowers, early in Spring* ..... per pot, 9*d.*	7 6	...	1 6
2347	**Scilla sibirica, bifolia, amœna, and italica.** See p. 17.			
2348	**Scillas**, *the English and Spanish Wood Hyacinths.* See p. 29.			
2349	**Sempervivum calcaratum**, resembles *Californicum*, but smaller ..... pots full	...	...	5 6
2350	,, **calcareum**, *light green, tipped crimson, large and handsome* ..... ,,	...	...	7 6
2351	,, **Auvergnense**, *green, conspicuously tipped crimson-brown* ..... ,,	...	...	5 6
2352	,, **arachnoideum**, the Cobweb or Silver Houseleek ..... ,,	...	...	5 6
2353	,, **arachnoideum Pomelli** ..... ,,	...	...	7 6

		per 100. s.	d.		per doz. s.	d.
2354	**Sempervivum montanum**..... pots full	...		...	5	6
2355	,, **Delusorii**, *green, tipped scarlet*, very beautiful ..... ,,	...		...	5	6
2356	**Silene, Cliveden pink** (S. pendula), for ribbons and filling flower beds	7	6	...	1	6
2357	,, **Cliveden white** (S. pendula alba) ,, ,, ,, ...	7	6	...	1	6
2358	,, **pendula ruberrima**, *pink, with reddish foliage*	7	6	...	1	6
2359	,, **pendula compacta**, *pink*	7	6	...	1	6
2360	,, ,, ,, **alba**, *white*	7	6	...	1	6
2361	,, ,, ,, **Bonnetti**, *pink, with reddish foliage*.....	7	6	...	1	6
2362	**Sisyrinchium grandiflorum.** Winter flowering. See p. 35.					
2363	**Snowdrops, Crimean and Imperatoris.** See p. 17. Figured in "The Garden," 10th March, 1877.					
2364	**Triteleia conspicua, and lilacina.** See p. 18.					
2365	**Tulips.** See pp. 13 to 15.					
2366	**Veronica incana,** *a fine dwarf silver-grey foliage plant, for beds and edgings*	30	0	...	4	6
2367	**Vinca minor aureo-variegata,** for permanent edgings and rockwork	...		...	5	6
2368	**Viola cornuta alba,** *pure white,*	30	0	...	4	6
2369	,, ,, **Mauve Queen,** *mauve*	30	0	...	4	6
2370	,, **lutea grandiflora,** *yellow,* free flowering	30	0	...	4	6
2371	,, ,, **major,** *rich pure yellow,* large flowers, and continuously in bloom.....	30	0	...	4	6
2372	,, **Blue Bell,** *violet, shaded blue,* dwarf compact growth, free and continuous	40	0	...	5	6
2373	,, **Blue Beauty,** *light blue*	...		...	5	6
2374	,, **Tory,** *rich purple*	...		...	5	6
2375	,, **Waverley,** *red purple*	...		...	5	6
2376	,, **Sir Walter Scott,** *violet-blue*	...		...	5	6
2377	**Wallflower, Young's Dark Red ;** for ribbons, the back row of borders, and for beds	21	0	...	3	6
2378	,, **Golden Queen;** for ribbons, the back row of borders, and beds	21	0	...	3	6
2379	**Winter aconites,** *the Eranthis hyemalis.* See p. 18.					

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These are universal favourites ; the flowers are deliciously fragrant, and may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring months.

		each— s.	d.
2380	Arborea, *double blue*	0	6
2381	,, *double white*	0	6
2382	Belle de Chatenay (new), *very double*	0	9
2383	Blandyana, *dark purple, striped white* ...	0	6
2384	Devoniensis, *dark purple,* large flowers ...	0	6
2385	King of Violets, *dark indigo-blue,* very large double flowers	0	6
2386	Marie Louise, *lavender-blue, white centre*	0	6
2387	Neapolitan, *lavender-blue,* lge. dble. flowers	0	6
2388	Parmaensis plena, *white, striped rose*	0	6
2389	Queen of Violets, *white, shaded blush,* very large and double	0	6
2390	Rubra plena, *pale red,* double	0	6
2391	Rubra simplex, *red,* single	0	6
2392	Russian, double *blue*	0	6
2393	,, single *blue*.....	0	6
2394	,, Superb, *red violet*.....	0	6
2395	Striata obliqua, *purple and white*.....	0	6
2396	Suavis, *pale lavender*	0	6
2397	The Czar, *dark purple,* very large.....	0	6
2398	The White Czar, *white, very large flowers*	0	6
2399	Victoria Regina (*new*), *beautiful*	0	9
2400	White, single.....	0	6
2401	One each of the foregoing collection	10	6

DELPHINIUMS OR PERENNIAL LARKSPURS.

A valuable class of hardy plants, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet. The colours range through pure white, pale lavender, azure, to deep indigo blue, and some almost black, frequently with white, brown, or black centres; the flowers differ considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and doubles, with spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length.

		s.	d.		s.	d.
2402	50 in 50 varieties	63/-	to	84	0	
2403	25 in 25 ,, ...	30/-	to	42	0	
2404	12 in 12 ,, ...	12/-, 18/-,	and	25	0	

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED PYRETHRUMS.

The woodcut repre-ents a small flower. Most of the varieties quoted in this List give flowers one-third larger than the woodcut.

The decorative value of these New Double-flowered Hardy Pyrethrums can scarcely be over-estimated. In the flower border they occupy the same position in May and June that the Chrysanthemum holds in September and October. Indeed, the name "Spring-flowering Chrysanthemum," would not be inappropriate. Like the Chrysanthemum, the flowers are produced in the greatest profusion ; they are large, elegantly formed, and range in colour from snow-white to the most intense magenta-crimson. The habit of the plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and of a pleasing green, and so hardy is the plant that during the last two unusually severe winters it has stood uninjured. In herbaceous borders, in front of shrubs, or in situations where colour is desired, this plant is matchless. In vases and for table decoration the blossoms are greatly prized, and will last in water longer than any other flower. For exhibitions in May and June the flowers are all that can be desired.

With a little attention these beautiful Double-flowered Hardy Pyrethrums will again flower in Autumn almost as freely as in May and June, if encouraged to make vigorous growth during the summer months.

Our annual exhibition of these flowers, at the Royal Horticultural Society's meetings and at King Street, have attracted considerable attention. *The Royal Horticultural Society, in* 1878, *awarded our exhibition of cut flowers a Banksian Medal.*

[*Barr and Sugden,*

PYRETHRUMS—*continued.*

OUR OWN SELECTION.

2405 12 in 12 fine varieties .....9/-, very fine, 12/-, extra fine, 15/-, & 18 0
2406 25 in 25 ,, ,, ...21/-, ,, ,, 25/-, ,, ,, 30 0
2407 40 in 40 ,, ,, ...30/-, ,, ,, 42/-, ,, ,, 50 0

Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 12s. per dozen, except where a special price is given.

2408 Selections for extensive planting .. ..per 100, 60/-, 70/-, 80/-, 90/-, & 100/-.

2409 **Achille,** *purple tinged rose*
2410 **Amethyst,** *amethyst petals, tipped white,* 1s. 6d.
2411 **Bonamy,** *white, centre petals yellow*
2412 **Boule de Neige,** *snow white*
2413 **Brilliant,** *rich rosy purple,* 1s. 6d.
2414 **Candidum plenum,** *pure white*
2415 **Captain Boyton,** *rose-purple,* 1s. 6d.
2416 **Carminatum plenum,** *crimson-carmine*
2417 **Charles Baltet,** *rose-carmine, yellow centre*
2418 **Coquetrie,** *rose lilac,* 1s. 6d.
2419 **Comte de Montbron,** *rose-lilac*
2420 **Delicatum,** *white*
2421 **Dr. Livingstone,** *blush*
2422 **Emily Lemoine,** *crimson-purple, tipped golden-yellow,* 1s. 6d.
2423 **Eximium,** *rose-lilac*
2424 **Fulgens plenissimum,** *purple-carmine*
2425 **Galathee,** *deep rose, shading to carmine*
2426 **Gloire de Stalle,** *glowing crimson-carmine,* 1s. 6d.
2427 **Gloire d'Italie,** *glowing purple-carmine,* 1s. 6d.
2428 **Gustave Heitz,** *rosy red*
2429 **Haage et Schmidt,** *rose-pink, centre blush*
2430 **Hermann Stenger,** *deep rose-lilac*
2431 **Imbricatum plenum,** *rich purple-carmine*
2432 **Imperatrice Charlotte,** *blush white, tinged yellow*
2433 **Iturbide,** *purple-carmine*
2434 **Iveryanum,** *rosy carmine*
2435 **I. N. Twrdy,** *amaranth, tipped golden-yellow,* 1s. 6d.
2436 **La Belle Blonde,** *pure white*
2437 **La Vestale,** *white, slightly tinged rose,* 1s. 6d.
2438 **Lady Blanche,** *delicate blush*
2439 **Le Dante,** *carmine-rose, golden centre*
2440 **Luteum plenum,** *salmon-rose*
2441 **Madame Billiard,** *white, tinged rose*
2442 **Madame Munier,** *blush-pink*
2443 **Marchioness of Lorne,** *purple, golden centre*
2444 **Michael Buckner,** *rich glowing crimson,* 1s. 6d.
2445 **Minerva,** *rose-pink*
2446 **Modele,** *purple-crimson, anemone-flowered*
2447 **Mons. Barral,** *magenta-crimson*
2448 **Mont Blanc,** *white*
2449 **Mrs. Dix,** *delicate blush*
2450 **Multiflorum,** *carmine-magenta*
2451 **Nemesis,** *lilac-carmine*
2452 **Niveum plenum,** *pure white*
2453 **Paul Journu,** *rose, shading to lilac*
2454 **Peau Rouge,** *rich rose-crimson*
2455 **Prince Teck,** *brilliant purple-crimson*
2456 **Princess de Metternich,** *pure white,* 1s. 6d.
2457 **Progress,** *rich purple-magenta*
2458 **Rembrandt,** *purple, shading to lilac*
2459 **Rev. J. Dix,** *carmine, shading to rose*
2460 **Roseum,** *carmine and white*
2461 **Roseum magnificum,** *rose, shading to purple*
2462 **Roseum plenum,** *rose, shading to carmine*
2463 **Rubrum plenum,** *rosy red*
2464 **Solfaterre,** *improved, sulphur and white*
2465 **Spectabile,** *magenta-rose*
2466 **Striatum,** *deep rose-pink*
2467 **Sulphureum plenum,** *sulphury-white*
2468 **Uzziel,** *pink*
2469 **Virginale,** *white, orange centre*
2470 **Voie Lactee,** *white, tinged rose,* 1s. 6d.
2471 **Wilhelm Kramper,** *rose-carmine,* 1s. 6d.

HERBACEOUS OR PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

These grand border plants are exceedingly decorative; the flowers are finely formed, and borne in large clusters, varying in colour from the purest white to the richest purple, brilliant salmon and crimson. s. d.

2472 50 in 50 beautiful varieties.....30/-, 40/-, 50/-, and 60 0
2473 25 in 25 ,, ,, ...15/-, 21/-, 25/-, and 30 0
2474 12 in 12 ,, ,, ... 9/-, 12/-, 15/-, and 18 0

DOUBLE POTENTILLAS.

A very distinct, and beautiful class of hardy perennials, with finely formed double flowers; the petals are of a stout, rich velvety texture, varying in colour from brilliant crimson and maroon to rich orange and bright yellow. The flowers in some varieties are striped, spotted, margined, or marbled. s. d.

2475 20 in 20 varieties .....30/- and 42 0
2476 12 in 12 ,, ... 15/-, 21/-, and 25 0

PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND FOR WINDOW GARDENS.

One of the most interesting features in modern gardening is the development of a Sub-Alpine effect, which is produced by throwing up mounds, and planting them with an Alpine vegetation, giving to the mounds various heights and depressions, such as are to be found in natural landscapes, choosing, when possible, a situation which admits of a perspective, and planting so as to give a semi-wild appearance, in which should be represented every tint of Alpine foliage and every variety of Alpine flower. These Alpine effects are enhanced by a liberal planting of spring flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Snowdrops, Crocus, dwarf Daffodils, Snowflakes, Fritillarias, Iris reticulata, Iris Persica, Sisyrinchium grandiflorum, etc., and thus made as attractive in spring as in summer.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND WINDOW GARDEN, AS UNDER:— s. d.

Consisting of Saxifrages, Sempervivums, Sedums, and other dwarf grown plants.

2477 100 in 100 species ..... 50/- and 63 0
2478 100 in 50 ,, ... 40/- and 50 0
2479 50 in 50 ,, ... 25/- and 30 0
2480 50 in 25 species .....21/- and 30 0
2481 25 in 25 ,, ... 12/6 and 15 0
2182 12 in 12 ,, ... 6/- and 9 0

HARDY ALPINE SUCCULENTS FOR GEOMETRICAL DESIGNS IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.

The Selections quoted, as under, are for plants in pots which are capable of being divided up.

2483 **Saxifraga,** in 30 to 40 varieties .....per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and 9 0
2484 **Sedum** (Stonecrop), in 30 varieties .....per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and 9 0
2485 **Sempervivums,** in 25 varieties .....per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and 9 0

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

2486 100 in 100 varieties..... 70s. and 84 0
2487 100 in 50 ,, ... 60s. and 70 0
2488 100 in 25 ,, ... 50s. and 60 0
2489 50 in 50 varieties .....30s. and 42 0
2490 25 in 25 ,, ...15s. and 21 0
2491 12 in 12 ,, ...6s., 9s., and 12 0

CARNATIONS.

Few flowers are more prized than Carnations, Picotees, and Pinks, whether as border plants, to cut for bouquets, or for buttonholes. The plants offered will be ready to send out in October in pots, but, if not otherwise instructed, they will be taken out of their pots and balled up for convenience in packing.

2492 Choice Named Robust Varieties, for out-door culture, sold in pairs..... per dozen plants, 10s. 6d. to 15 0
2493 ,, ,, Clove Scented Varieties..... ,, ,, 10s. 6d. to 15 0
2494 ,, ,, Tree Varieties, for greenhouse culture .....per dozen plants, 18s., 24s., 30s. to 42 0

PICOTEES.

2495 Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairs .....per dozen plants, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 15 0

PINKS.

2496 Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairs .....per dozen plants, 9*s.* to 12 0

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

2497 Assorted Plants for this present Autumn flowering, per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and upwards.
2498 ,, Plants, ready April, May, and June.....6*s.*, 9*s.*, and 12*s.* per dozen.
2499 ,, Cuttings, ready in January, February, and March .....per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.* to 7*s.* 6*d.*

FERNS.

Hardy Ferns, British and Exotic, established in pots, 15*s.*, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.* per dozen.
Ferns for Plant Cases and Greenhouse Decoration, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.* per dozen.

IVIES FOR COVERING WALLS OR FORMING EDGINGS.

2500 Assorted Green Varieties..... ..... according to size, per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.* and 30 0
2501 Assorted Variegated Varieties.....according to size, per dozen, 18*s.*, 30*s.* and 42 0

VIRGINIAN CREEPERS FOR COVERING WALLS AND TRELLISES.

2502 Fine Plants.....according to size, each 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3 6
2503 Veitch's small leaved variety (*Ampelopsis Veitchi*) ..... each 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3 6

CLEMATIS.

2504 Assorted beautiful varieties for beds, trellises, or walls .....per dozen, 21*s.*, 30*s.* and 42 0

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

2505 Assorted.....per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42 0

HARDY CLIMBERS.

2506 Assorted.....per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30 0

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS.

2507 Assorted.....per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30 0

ROSES.

2508 Dwarf varieties, Perpetuals, Teas, Mosses, etc. .....per dozen, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 18 0
2509 Standard ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ...per dozen, 21*s.*, 25*s.*, and 30 0
2510 Climbing varieties, assorted .....per dozen, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 18 0

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

2511 Assorted Varieties .....per dozen, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42 0

A FEW SPECIALITIES IN HARDY PLANTS.

2512 **Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora**, a grand hardy plant, producing pyramidal panicles of creamy-white flowers, 1 foot in depth and 2 feet in circumference, each 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, to 3*s.* 6*d.*
2513 **Polemonium variegatum**, foliage beautifully variegated green and white; a valuable decorative hardy plant for beds and flower borders, per doz, 12*s.* and 18*s.*
2514 **Primula Japonica**, a decorative plant for rockwork, borders, or conservatory, each 9*d.*, 1*s.*, and 1*s.* 6*d.*
2515 **Rudbeckia Newmanii**, a grand herbaceous plant, with rich orange-yellow flowers, each 9*d.*
2516 **Rhus glabra laciniata**, elegantly divided fern-like leaves, each 2*s.* 6*d.*
2517 **Rubus laciniatus**, an extremely ornamental free-fruiting Bramble, foliage elegantly divided, each 1*s.* 6*d.*
2518 **Sempervivum spinosum** (Cotyledon spinosum), it would be difficult to imagine a plant with so much character as this little gem, each 6*d.*, 9*d.*, and 1*s.*; per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 10*s.* 6*d.*
2519 **Tacsonia exoniensis**, a magnificent greenhouse climber, rosy-pink flowers, each 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, & 5*s.* 6*d.*
2520 ,, **Van Volxemi**, flowers brilliant scarlet, a splendid greenhouse climber, each 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.* 6*d.*
2521 **Thalictrum minus**, a beautiful border plant, resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, each 9*d.*
2522 ,, **adiantifolium**, more graceful than T. minus, each 1*s.* 6*d.*
2523 ,, **adiantifolium glaucum**, foliage glaucous green, each 1*s.* 6*d.*
2524 **Tritoma grandis.** The finest of the genus, stems 5 to 7 feet in height, densely clothed about half the length with bright orange and red tubular-shaped flowers, each 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*; per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.*
2525 **Tussilago fragrans** (*Winter Heliotrope*), each 6*d.*; per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*

GARDEN REQUISITES, ETC.

BOUQUET STALK WIRE, in bundles of 1 lb., finest, 2*s.* 6*d.*; second, 2*s.*; third 1*s.* 6*d.*; thickest, 1*s.*
BOUQUET STEEL WIRE, for wiring Camellias, in bundles of 1 lb., 2*s.* 6*d.*
BOUQUET BINDING WIRE, per reel, 1*s.* 3*d.*; silvered, per reel, 1*s.* 9*d.*
PREPARED FLOWER GUM, for fixing the petals of Geraniums, Primulas, &c. Per bottle, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
WOODEN FLOWER STICKS. In bundles of 100, 12 inch, 1*s.* 3*d.*; 18 inch, 1*s.* 8*d.*; 24 inch, 2*s.* 6*d.*; 30 inch, 3*s.*; 36 inch, 3*s.* 6*d.*; 42 inch, 4*s.* 6*d.*; 48 inch, 6*s.* In bundles of 50, 8*d.*, 10*d.*, 1*s.* 3*d.*, 1*s.* 9*d.* 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, Painted green, 1*s.* 9*d.*, 2*s.* 3*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 6*s.*, and 8*s.* In bundles of 50, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 3*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 4*s.* 6*d.*
HORTICULTURAL COPPER WIRE, for suspending labels, per bundle, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.*
,, METALLIC WIRE, to suspend labels, per bundle, fine, 1*s.* 6*d.*; second, 1*s.* 4*d.*; thickest, 1*s.* 2*d.*
IMPROVED GALVANIZED VERBENA PEGS, 1000, 5*s.* 6*d.*; 500, 3*s.*; 250, 1*s.* 9*d.*
CAST IRON WALL NAILS, 4*d.* per lb.; WOOLLEN SHREDS, 9*d.* per lb.
MEDICATED GARDEN SHREDS, a substitute for woollen shreds for nailing fruit trees and climbers; these medicated shreds are cut in convenient lengths, they are durable, and possess the advantage of not harbouring insects; bundles of 100, 2 inch, 6*d.*; 3 inch, 8*d.*; 4 inch, 1*s.*; 5 inch, 1*s.* 6*d.*
STRONG PRUNING GLOVES, best make, per pair, 2*s.*
FINER ,, ,, for Gentlemen ,, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LADIES' ,, ,, ,, 1*s.* 9*d.*
LADIES' GAUNTLET GLOVES, extra quality ,, 3*s.*
THERMOMETERS, in polished boxwood, best quality, each 2*s.* 6*d.* In iron, best quality, each 3*s.* 6*d.*
GARDEN WOODEN LABELS, for pots and borders, painted. In bundles of 100, 3½ inches, 8*d.*; 4¾ inches, 10*d.*; 5½ inches, 1*s.*; 6½ inches, 1*s.* 3*d.*; 7½ inches, 1*s.* 6*d.*; 9 inches, 2*s.* For suspending, 3½ inches, 1*s.*
YEATS' METALLIC GARDEN LABELS, for pots and borders. No. 1, per 100, 4*s.*; No. 2, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 3, 4*s.*; No. 4, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 15, 2*s.* 6*d.* For suspending: No. 5, for nailing to walls, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 13, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, for suspending to roses, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 14, 2*s.*; No. 7, for hanging to standard fruit trees, 2*s.* 6*d.*
INDELIBLE INK and 6 suitable nibs for writing on Yeats' Metallic labels, 8*d.* Larger bottle with 12 nibs, 1*s.* 3*d.* Without nibs the Ink is 6*d.* and 1*s.*

BARR'S HEATED FRAMES. *p.* 48.

BULB ORDER

TAKEN FROM

THE BULB CATALOGUE FOR 1880.

BARR'S SUCTION Garden Engines AND SYRINGES. *p.* 47.

BARR AND SUGDEN,

Seed, Bulb, and Plant Merchants,

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

☞ *It will facilitate the despatch of business, if on each order the* NAME *and* ADDRESS *are* WRITTEN DISTINCTLY *and in full.*
N.B.—Except in cases of urgency, orders are executed in rotation as received. B. & S. therefore respectfully invite their patrons to ANTICIPATE THE "PLANTING TIME" *by sending their orders early.*

Name of Person to whom the goods are to be charged. _____ Residence and Postal Address _____

Conveyance and Route _____ Railway Station _____

Name of Gardener or Steward, *should either* be the sender of the order. _____

Barr & Sugden,	Quantity of Plants.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Plants.	12 & 13, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Street,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Covent	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Garden, W.C.	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.
Plants & Bulbs for the SPRING FLOWER GARDEN, etc. *pp.* 42 to 44.		Phloxes, *p.* 45			Hyacinths, in named varieties, enumerated & described, *pp.* 7 to 9			Early Single Tulips, for out-door culture, or for pots, etc., *p.* 13			Bulbocodium vernum, *p.* 17			Beardless Iris, *p.* 24		
Adonis vernalis		Potentillas, *p.* 45									Snowdrops, *p.* 17					
Alyssum saxatile		Double Pyrethrums, *p.* 44									,, double					
Anemone											,, single					
Antennaria candida											,, giant					
Arabis albida											,, ,, Imperati					
,, ,, fol. variegatis											,, Elwesii					
Aubrietia Græca											,, Redoutei					
,, grandiflora											Leucojum, *p.* 17					
,, ,, variegata											,, Autumnale					
Auricula, fine											,, Æstivum					
,, choice											,, Pulchellum					
,, green-edged											,, Vernum					
,, Alpine		Plants for Window Gardens, *p.* 45									Scillas, Early Flowering, *p.* 17					
,, stage		Plants for Sub-Alpine Mounds, *p.* 45									,, Sibirica					
Bulbocodium vernum		Plants for Rockwork, &c., *p.* 45									,, Bifolia			Ixias, *p* 25		
Cheiranthus alpinus		Alpine Succulents, &c., *p.* 45									,, ,, alba					
Chionodoxa		Herbaceous Plants, *p.* 45									,, ,, rubra					
Corydalis		Carnations, *p.* 45									,, ,, taurica					
Crocus		Picotees, *p.* 46									,, amœna					
Crown Imperials		Pinks, *p.* 46									,, Italica					
Cyclamen		Chrysanthemums, *p.* 46														
Daffodils		Hardy Ferns, *p.* 46									Puschkinia, *p.* 17					
Daisy, pink		In-door Ferns, *p.* 46														
,, red		Ivies, *p.* 46									Trichonema (Romulea), *p.* 17					
,, white		Virginian Creepers, *p.* 46						Early Double Tulips, *p.* 14								
,, aucubæfolia		Clematis, *p.* 46									Chionodoxa, *p.* 18			Morphixias, *p.* 26		
,, crown		Evergreen Shrubs, *p.* 46														
,, quilled red		Hardy Climbers, *p.* 46									Milla (Triteleia), *p.* 18					
,, ,, crimson		Greenhouse Climbers, *p.* 46			DAFFODIL (Narcissus) selections, *p.* 10.									Sparaxis, *p.* 26		
,, ,, white		Roses, *p.* 46									Dog's Tooth Violets, *p.* 18					
Dodecatheon		Greenhouse Plants, *p.* 46			Choice mixed											
Dog's Tooth Violets		Sundry Hardy Plants, *p.* 46			Fine mixed											
Forget-me-not, blue											Winter Aconites, *p.* 18					
,, white					Trumpet Daffodil, *p.* 10			Gesneriana Tulips, *p.* 15						Tritonias, *p.* 26		
,, rose		Fruit trees, *p.* 4									English Iris, *p.* 19					
,, dissitiflora								Variegated Foliage Tulips, *p.* 15								
Fritillarias		Strawberries, *p.* 4														
Funkia														Babianas, *p.* 26		
Gentiana acaulis								May-flowering Tulips, *p.* 15								
Grass, silver-leaved					New Trumpet Daffodil, *p.* 10						Spanish Iris, *p.* 19					
,, blue leaved				Quantity of Roots.												
,, green leaved								Parrot Tulips, *p.* 15								
Hepaticas		Covent Garden Collections of Bulbs, *p.* 5			Mock Daffodil, *p.* 11									Persian Ranunculus, for beds, etc., *p.* 26		
Hyacinths		Popular Collections, specially arranged, *p.* 5									Sundry Bulbous Iris, *p.* 20					
Iberis		Paxtonian Collections of Bulbs, *p.* 5						Various species of Tulips, *p.* 15								
Iris		Cliveden Collections of Bulbs, *p.* 5												Persian Ranunculus, new varieties, *p.* 27		
Leucojum		Hyacinths, in colours for beds, *p.* 6			New Mock Daffodil, *p.* 11						Dwarf Iris, *p.* 20					
Lily of the Valley								Crocus, Dutch, *p.* 15 and 16						Turban Ranunculus, *p.* 27		
Lithospermum																
Muscari					True Daffodil, etc., *p.* 12						Iris Kæmpferi, or Japanese Iris, *p.* 20					
Narcissus														New Dutch large flowering Ranunculus, *p.* 27		
Ornithogalum																
Pansy, Cliveden Beauty		Hyacinths, in mixed shades, for beds and borders, *p.* 6			Burbidgei Daffodil, *p.* 12			Crocus, named Dutch, *p.* 16						Double Anemones, for beds, etc., *p.* 27		
,, ,, blue																
,, ,, purple																
,, ,, white																
,, ,, yellow																
,, ,, black																
,, ,, magpie																
,, Cloth of Gold																
,, Lizzie Buck																
,, The Queen																
,, Queen of Spring, per doz., 5/6.																
Phlox subulata		Pompon Hyacinths, for small glasses, etc., *p.* 6			Polyanthus Narcissus, for Beds, etc., *p.* 12											
,, ,, alba								Crocus, choice species, *p.* 16								
Pink, Cliveden white											Iris Barbata, the Bearded Flag Iris, *pp.* 22 to 24					
,, Pearce's blush					Polyanthus Narcissus, enumerated and described, *p.* 13									Chrysanthemum-flowered Double Anemones, *p.* 28		
Polyanthus																
Primrose																
Puschkinia														Newer Varieties of Double Anemones, *p.* 28		
Pyrethrum, Golden																
Ranunculus																
Saponaria																
Saxifraga								Autumn Meadow Saffron, Colchicum, *p.* 16						Single Poppy-Anemones, *p.* 28		
Scilla																
Sempervivum														Anemone Stellata or Hortensis, *p.* 28		
Silene																
Sisyrinchium																
Snowdrop																
Triteleia																
Tulips																
Veronica																
Vinca																
Viola cornuta alba																
,, ,, Mauve																
,, lutea grandiflora																
,, ,, major																
,, Bluebell																
,, Blue Beauty																
,, Tory																
,, Waverley																
,, Sir Walter Scott																
Wallflower, Dark red																
,, Golden																
Winter Aconites																
SWEET VIOLETS. *p.* 44.																
Arborea, blue																
,, white																
Belle de Chatenay																
Blandyana																
Devoniensis																
King of Violets																
Marie Louise																
Neapolitan																
Parmaensis pleua																
Queen of Violets																
Rubra plena																
,, simplex																
Russian double blue																
,, single																
,, superb																
Striata obliqua																
Suavis																
The Czar																
The White Czar																
Victoria Regina		Roman Hyacinth, *p.* 6														
Single white		Parisian Hyacinth, *p.* 6														
Collection of 1 each		Hyacinths, selections, *p.* 7			Jonquils, double, *p.* 13									Anemone Fulgens, *p.* 28		
Delphiniums, *p.* 44					Jonquils, single, *p.* 13									Anemone species, *p.* 28		

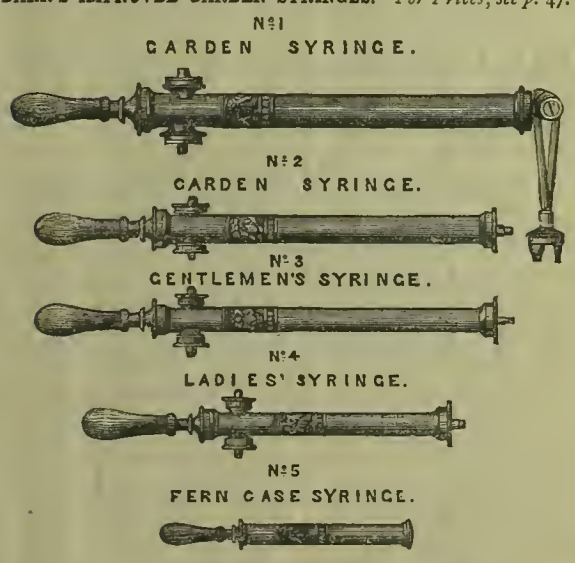
POSTAL NOTICE.

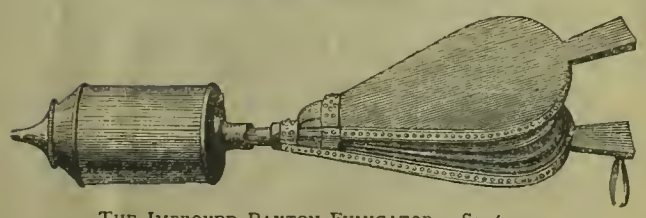
This Order Sheet can be transmitted to us through the Post by affixing a Halfpenny Stamp, IF SIMPLY FOLDED AS AN UNSEALED COMMUNICATION, provided no communication of the nature of a letter is written on it beyond filling in the Name, Address, Conveyance, etc., as specified above, with the enumeration of the Bulbs, Plants, etc., required.
The Order Sheet, if sealed down, a Penny Stamp must be affixed.

[TURN OVER.

Barr & Sugden,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	12 & 13, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Street,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Covent	Quantity	Garden, W.C.	Quantity
Cyclamen, *pp.* 28, 29			Hepatica, *p.* 31			Agapanthus, *p.* 34			Lilies, *pp.* 37 to 40 Ready in October			Garden Requisites, *p.* 46		Charcoal for Jardinets, etc.	
									Isolirion Group, *p.* 37			Bouquet Stalk Wire		Cocoa Fibre	
						Alstrœmerias, *p.* 34						Bouquet Camellia Wire		Sifted Cocoa Fibre	
			Hemerocallis (the Day Lily), *p.* 31									Bouquet Binding Wire		Green Carpet Moss, 1/- & 2/6	
						Anthericum, *p.* 34						Prepared Gum for Bouquets		Peat	
			Tropæolum, *p.* 32									Flower Sticks		Leaf Mould	
						Brodiæa, *p.* 35						Copper Wire		Silver Sand	
Crown Imperials, *p.* 29			Tuberoses, *p.* 32									Metallic Wire		Virgin Loam	
						Camassia, *p.* 35						Verbena Pegs		Mixed Soil for Potting	
			Tigridias, *p.* 32									Wall Nails		Fowler's Insecticides	
						Hyacinthus, *p.* 35			Eulirion Group, *p.* 39			Woollen Shreds		" Mealy Bug Destroyer	
			Guernsey Lilies, *p.* 32									Medicated Shreds		Gisburst Compound	
			Belladonna Lilies, *p.* 32			Montbretia, *p.* 35						Garden Gloves		Tobacco Powder	
												Gentlemen's " "		" Distributors	
Fritillarias, *p.* 29						Ornithogalum, *p.* 35						Ladies' " "		Tobacco Paper	
			Amaryllis, hardy, *p.* 32									Thermometers		Tobacco Soap	
						Sisyrinchium, *p.* 35						Wooden Labels		Tobacco Juice	
												Metallic Labels		Abyssinian Mixture	
			Vallota purpurea, &c. *p.* 33			Sparaxis Pulcherrima, *p.* 35						" Ink		Vegetable Seeds for Autumn Sowing	
						Tritoma, *p.* 35						Terra Cotta Labels		Annuals and Perennials for Autumn Sowing	
									Martagon Group, *p.* 39			Insoluble Card Labels			
			Amaryllis, Greenhouse *p.* 33			Hardy Chinese Pæonia, *p.* 35						Pencils		Choice Greenhouse Seeds for Autumn Sowing	
Scillas, late flowering, *p.* 29												Nail Bags			
												Paxton Fumigator		Seakale Roots, 10/6, 13/6, 17/6, and 20/- per 100. Ready Nov.	
												Saynor's Pruning Knives			
												Saynor's Budding Knives		Asparagus Roots, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, to 15/- per 100	
			Nerine, *p.* 33									Vine Scissors			
												Brehaut's Scissors		Rhubarb Roots, in variety, 10/6 per doz.	
			Zephyranthes, *p.* 33									Selby Gatherers			
												Garden Syringes		Ditto ditto, Monarch, new, 1/6 and 2/6 each	
Sundry Scillas, *p.* 30									Archelirion Group, *p.* 39			" Engines			
			Gladioli, early flowering, *p.* 33 Ready in October.									Mowing Machines		Globe Artichokes, established plants, 6/- and 9/- per dozen	
												Watering cans			
												Transmission Cut Flower Cases		Mushroom Spawn, in cakes, 6d. each, or per bushel, 6/-	
Muscari, *p.* 30						Christmas Rose (Helleborus), *p.* 36						" Fruit Cases			
												Heated Frames for raising seeds and striking cuttings		French Mushroom Spawn, in boxes, 3/6 and 5/6	
												Aphis Brush			
												Bass for Tying			
												Raphia for Tying			
												Mats, Archangel			
												Frigi Domo			
												Brittain's Netting			
												Hampson's Shading			
Lily of the Valley, *p.* 30			Cheap Early Gladioli, for Shrubberies, *p.* 33 Ready in September									Tiffany			
									Sundry Bulbs and Tubers, *pp.* 41, 42			Tanned Netting			
Convallaria (Solomon's Seal), *p.* 30														New Hyacinth Glasses, *p.* 48	
												Manures, etc., *p.* 47			
Dielytra, *p.* 31			Gladioli, Varieties of, Gandavensis, *p.* 34 Ready in December									Standen's Manure		The Queen, with art-cameo figures	
												Peruvian Guano		" With flowers, &c.	
												Florvita			
Spiræa, *p.* 31												Watson's Lawn Sand		The Prince, with floral decorations	
												Fine Lawn Grass Seed for Autumn Sowing, 1s, 1s. 3d., & 1s. 6d. per lb.			
			Antholyza, *p.* 34											The Princess, beautifully engraved	
Funkia, *p.* 31												Thomson's Styptic			
												Cold Grafting Wax		Tye's No. 1, with art-cameo figures	
			Watsonia, *p.* 34									Summer Cloud		" With flowers, &c.	
												Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal		Tye's Triple	
														Tye's Miniature	

BARR'S IMPROVED GARDEN SYRINGES. *For Prices, see p.* 47.





THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR. *See p.* 47.

LADIES' WATERING-CAN, WITH BRASS ROSE. *See p.* 47.

Please affix here the Postage Stamp.

BARR & SUGDEN,

Seed and Plant Merchants,

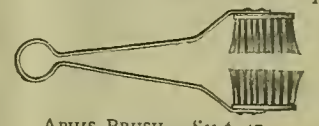
12 & 13, *King Street*,

Covent Garden,

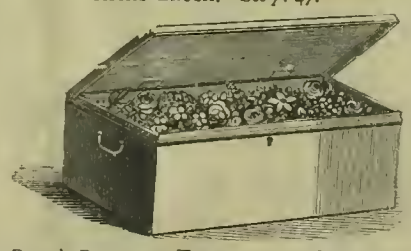
LONDON.

BREHAUT'S IMPROVED PRUNING SCISSORS. *See p.* 47.

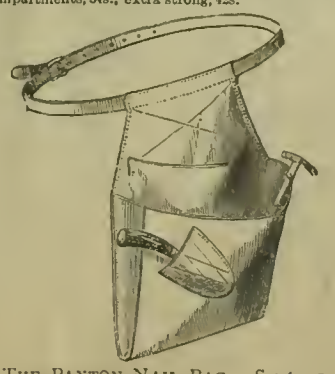
THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER. *See p.* 47.



APHIS BRUSH. *See p.* 47.



BARR'S PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CUT FLOWER AND FRUIT JAPANNED TIN BOXES. No. 1, 14 in. by 10 in., has 2 compartments, 18s ; extra strong, 21s. No. 2, 18 in. by 13 in., has 3 compartments, 25s.; extra strong, 33s. No. 3, 23 in. by 16 in. has 4 compartments, 34s.; extra strong, 42s.



THE PAXTON NAIL BAG. *See p.* 47.

MAW'S IMPERISHABLE TERRA COTTA PLANT LABELS. When using, rub the surface with white lead, and write with a black lead pencil. For pots and borders: per 100, No. 1, 3½ inches, 1*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 4½ inches, 2*s.*; No. 3, 5½ inches, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 4, 6 inches, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 5, 7 inches, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, 8 inches, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 13, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 14, 6*s.* For suspending: No. 11, for walls, 6*s.* 6*d.*; No. 12, 14*s.*; No. 9, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 10, 4*s.* 6*d.* For standard fruit trees, No. 7, 3*s.* 6*d.* For roses, No. 8, 1*s.* 9*d.*

THE WILLESDEN INSOLUBLE METALLIC CARD LABELS. These new labels are a great boon to those who take an interest in the nomenclature of their plants. They may be written upon with any good ordinary ink, and the writing will remain clear and distinct whatever the exposure or the temperature, or moisture to which they may be subjected. Sold in boxes of 100. Oval, for suspending: No. 1, 2¾ inches, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 2¼ inches, 3*s.*; No. 3, 2 inches, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 4, 1¾ inches, 2*s.* Oblong, No. 5, 3¼ inch, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, 2¾ inches 2*s.*; No. 7, wider, 1⅞ inches, 2*s.* 6*d.*; No. 8, 1¾ inches, 2*s.* In bundles of 50: No. 1, 2*s.*; No. 2, 1*s.* 9*d.*; No. 3, 1*s.* 6*d.*; No. 4, 1*s.* 3*d.*; No. 5, 1*s.* 6*d.*; No. 6, 1*s.* 3*d.*; No. 7, 1*s.* 6*d.*; No. 8, 1*s.* 3*d.*

WATERPROOF TWINE to use with above, 100 ties, 1*s.*; thicker, 1*s.* 3*d.* 50 ties, 8*d.*; thicker, 9*d.*

TEBB'S REGISTERED COMBINATION LABELS. In boxes of 50. For pots: No. 9, 3½ by 2¾ inches, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 11, 2½ by 1⅝ inches, 2*s.* 6*d.* For suspending: No. 10, 3 by 1⅞ inches, 3*s.* 25 of No. 9, 2*s.*; No. 10, 1*s.* 9*d.*; No. 11, 1*s.* 6*d.*

WOLFF'S SOLID BLACK INK PENCILS, for writing on wood, 3*d.*; extra thick, 6*d.*

THE PAXTON NAIL BAG, with Pockets and Knife Sheath.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 10*s.* 6*d.*

THE CHISWICK NAIL BAG, with Pocket and Knife Sheath, 7*s.* 6*d.*

THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR, in stained wooden case.—(*See Illustration o Order Sheet*), 20*s.*

SAYNOR'S PRUNING KNIVES, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, and 4*s.* 6*d.*

SAYNOR'S BUDDING KNIVES, 3*s.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

SAYNOR'S VINE SCISSORS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

BREHAUTS' PRUNING SCISSORS—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, and 6*s.*

THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 5*s.* 6*d.*

BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), first quality, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 21*s.*

BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES, second quality, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 9*s.*, 11*s.*, and 15*s.*

BARR'S SUCTION GARDEN ENGINES.—(*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*), 42*s.* and 50*s.*

LAWN MOWING MACHINES, £3 10*s.* and upwards, according to size.

LADIES' WATERING CANS, with brass rose.—No. 1, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 3, 6*s.* 6*d.*

PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CASES, in compartments for cut flowers, 18*s.*, 21*s.*, 25*s.*, 33*s.*, 34*s.*, 42*s.* (*See Illustration on Order Sheet*).

NEW HEATED FRAME.—(*See Illustration, p.* 48), 84*s.*, 90*s.*, 92*s.*, 98*s.* and 105*s.*

APHIS BRUSH (*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 2*s.* 6*d.*

CUBA BASS, a strong, durable, tying material, recommended, 3*s.* 6*d.* per lb.; specimen bundles, 6*d.* & 1*s.*

RAPHIA, a new light tying material, recommended, per lb. 2*s.* 6*d.*; specimen bundles, 6*d.* & 1*s.*

ARCHANGEL MATS, best quality, per doz., 21*s.*; each 2*s.* 6*d.*

FRIGI DOMO.—Manufactured from hair and wool; a perfect non-conductor; maintaining a fixed temperature where it is applied. 2 yards wide, 3 yards wide, and 4 yards wide, 1*s.* 2*d.* per square yard.

BRITTAIN'S GARDEN NETTING.—The most valuable material for protecting fruit-trees from frost, the open meshes allowing a free circulation of air, and on this account also an excellent article for shading. No. 1, brown, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, 7*s.* 6*d.* No. 2, white, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, finer quality, 7*s.* 6*d.*

HAMPSON'S IMPERIAL SHADING, resembling Brittain's netting, but lighter, an excellent shading and good protector of fruit trees from frost. Per piece, 10 yards long, 56 inches wide, 7*s.* 6*d.* Sample on application.

TIFFANY.—A light, cheap, shading material for conservatories, greenhouses, etc. No. 1, 20 yards long, 38 inches wide; per piece, 5*s.* 6*d.* No. 2, manufactured with mineral solution, 6*s.* 6*d.* per piece. No. 3, double strength, 18 yards long 36 inches wide, per piece, 7*s.* 6*d.* No. 4, treble strength, per piece, 10*s.* 6*d.*

TANNED NETTING, 1 inch mesh, about 2 yards wide, per yard run, 3*d.* About 4 yards wide, per yard run, 6*d.*

Manures for Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables.

STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' MANURE. This is the best of all the concentrated fertilizers, for hard wooded plants of all kinds, such as Camellias, Azaleas, Roses, Vines and other fruit trees in pots, and as a dressing for Vine and Peach borders; also valuable for all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetables out of doors. Sample canisters, 1/- and 2/6; large canisters, 5/6, 10/6, and 21/-.

PERUVIAN GUANO, PURE, OUT OF BOND.—5d. per lb.; or in canisters, 1/- and 2/6; per cwt., 25/-.

FLORVITA. For plants in pots, recommended as a safe and effective stimulating compound. Per bottle, 1/-.

Lawn Sand, Styptic, Grafting Wax, Summer Cloud, and Soils.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND. For destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Plantains, and all other tap-rooted weeds on lawns, croquet grounds, and grass verges, being at the same time an excellent fertilizer, improving the lawn and producing a rich emerald green sward. Price, in London, 2/6, 5/6, and 10/6 per canister; in ¼ cwt. canisters, 10/6; in half cwt. kegs, 19/-; one cwt. kegs, 36/-. LAWN GRASS SEED, *to sow in Autumn*, 1/-, 1/3, *and* 1/6 *per lb.*

THOMSON'S STYPTIC, for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning, &c. Per bottle, 3/-.

NEW FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX, in tin boxes, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/-, valuable for grafting and budding.

SUMMER CLOUD, a preparation for Stippling Glass a light green or grey tinge, thus protecting plants from the fierce rays of the sun. In canisters, 1/6, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-. Set of 2 Brushes, 1/6 and 2/6.

COCOA FIBRE AND CHARCOAL, specially prepared for growing Ferns in Plant-Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, &c. When the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal is used for glasses, before putting in the Bulbs the glasses should be filled with the preparation, and water given till it can absorb no more. On this place the Bulb, and fasten it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening for the shoot. When the Bulb has sufficiently rooted into the preparation, untie the paper, and after this keep the preparation always wet. No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No 2 quality, 4/6 per bushel; 1/6 per peck.

COCOA FIBRE, 1/6 per bush, 4 bush. for 5/-. COCOA FIBRE, finely sifted, 2/6 per bush., 4 bush. for 7/6.

FRESH GREEN CARPET MOSS, in lots of 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6.

POTTING SOILS, of Suitable Composts, also Peat, Leaf-soil, Virgin Loam, and Silver Sand. Price, in London, 3/6 per bushel.

Plant Insect Destroyers.

FOWLER'S INSECTICIDE. In jars at 1/6, 3/-, 5/6, and 10/-.
MEALY BUG DESTROYER, per bottle, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.

THE GISHURST COMPOUND, an effectual Insect-killer, boxes, 1/-, 3/-, and 10/6,

SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER, 1/6 per lb; SUPERIOR TOBACCO RAG, 1/9 per lb.

TOBACCO POWDER. In canisters, 1/-, 2/6, and 5/- each. Powder Distributors, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/-.

TOBACCO SOAP. In jars 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.

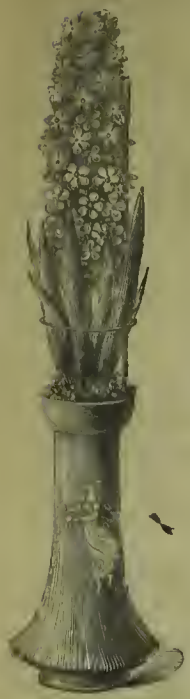
TOBACCO JUICE, especially prepared for Horticultural purposes. In bottles, 1/- and 2/6.

ABYSSINIAN MIXTURE. In bottles, 1/6, 3/-, and 4/6

ELEGANT HYACINTH GLASSES,

In new Designs, Colours, and Decorations.

The Woodcuts faithfully represent these Floral Vases. Wire Supports, 5*s.* 6*d.* per doz.



THE QUEEN.

WITH ART-CAMEO FIGURE

In Jet, 4s. 6d. each
In Ruby, 4s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 5s. 6d each.

WITH FLOWERS AND TRACERY.

In Isabella Grey, 3s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 4s. 6d. each.
In Turquoise, 3s. 6d. each.

TYE'S TRIPLE.

WITHOUT DECORATION (including Support).
6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. each.

TYE'S MINIATURE.

FOR POMPON HYACINTH OR CROCUS.
6d., 9d., and 1s. each (including Support).

THE PRINCESS.

(Illustrated in last Catalogue.)
3s. 6d. each (including Support).

TYE'S NO. 1.

WITH ART-CAMEO FIGURE.
In Jet, 4s. 6d. each.
In Turquoise, 4s. 6d. each.
In Ruby, 4s. 6d. each.
In Dove Colour, 4s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 5s. 6d. each.

WITH FLORAL DECORATIONS.
In Dove Colour, 3s. each.
In Jet, 3s. each.
In Green, 3s. each.
In Ruby, 3s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 3s. 6d. each.

WITH SCROLL AND GOLD.
In Dove Colour, 3s. each.
In Jet, 3s. each.
In Turquoise, 3s. each.
Iridescent, 4s. 6d. each.

THE PRINCE.

WITH FLORAL DECORATIONS.

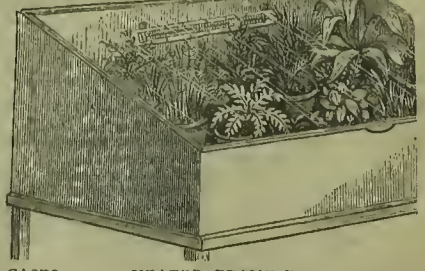
3s. 6d. each.

TYE'S No. 1.

Plain Colours, 9s. per dozen
1s. each.

BARR'S NEW HEATED FRAMES.—THE IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASE.

FOR RAISING SEEDS, STRIKING CUTTINGS OR PRESERVING DELICATE PLANTS DURING THE WINTER.



HEATED FRAME A. IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASES. HEATED FRAME B.

A. *For Raising Seeds and Striking Cuttings.*
No. 1. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Ft., 84/.
No. 2. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Ft. 92/.
No. 3. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Ft., 98/.

B. *For Preserving Delicate Plants during Winter.*
No. 4. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Ft., 84/.
No. 5. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Ft., 92/.
No. 6. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Ft., 98/.

☞ *The Iron Thermometer, price* 3*s.* 6*d., should be purchased as an accompaniment.*

Frame **A** will be found the most suitable for raising seeds and striking cuttings.

Frame **B** is deeper, and on this account better for keeping delicate plants in winter, and starting into growth Achimenes, Gloxinias, Begonias, Double Tuberoses, and plants of this description, also for getting Hyacinths and other bulbs into flower early. For forcing Lily of the Valley these frames are exceptionally valuable, as the temperature and moisture for insuring success is easily commanded.

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these frames; they take the place of a stove or forcing-house, and where one of these is at work a dung frame is unnecessary, as seeds of all kinds may be raised and a sufficient supply of cuttings struck to furnish a moderate-sized garden. The frame has a water chamber and a hot air chamber, with a receptacle for a lamp. The price includes a Paraffin lamp. Gas may be used instead of a lamp.